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6257

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.

MOORESTOWN, N.J. 1917

Stokes' Bonny Best Early

THE TOMATO WITH A NATIONAL REPUTATION

PKT. 10 CTS; OZ. 40 CTS; ¼ LB. $1.25; LB. $4. See Page 33

MARKET-GROWERS WHOLESALE CATALOGUE

RETAIL SEED STORE, 219 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Fireproof seedhouse on Windermoor—home of Stokes' Seeds

Sixty-five Per Cent of Our Business is with the Market-Grower!

UPPLYING seed to the man who plants for profit, therefore, is without question, the most important part of our work. The conclusion that Stokes' Seeds now dominate the market-garden field may be quite easily arrived at in view of certain points which were brought out during the Better Seed Session, at the last annual meeting of the Vegetable-Growers' Association of America, held in Chicago. It was there pointed out that a proportionate average of 10 per cent of the seedsmen's business was devoted to market-gardening interests, the other 90 per cent being with the home-garden trade. These figures were brought out for the purpose of showing that the seedsmen should not be asked to consider any very drastic changes in nomenclature, etc., just because the market-gardener saw the necessity of certain reforms.

Stokes Seed Farms Company has no desire whatever to take exception to the stand of our fellow-seedsmen. We do want to make it very plain, however, that we are in business primarily to serve the interest of you market-growers and that consequently it is our business to offer you everything possible in the matter of seeds and service. It is because we are tremendously anxious to make it possible for you to purchase reliable seeds (and by reliable seeds we mean seeds well-bred, true to name, and of high germination) that we are adopting a very simple but efficient policy of conducting an absolute-type test of everything sold.

Because our plan of Seed Insurance has proved too burdensome to most of you planters, we have decided to take the responsibility of this work upon ourselves, this by means of a very definite system of checking which will be working for you day and night, thus making it possible to know the inherent qualities of every pound of seed we sell, for neither Stokes Seed Farms Company nor the men we serve can afford to work on anything but the most efficient, systematic basis.

Our prices, as quoted this year, are as low as is consistent with the quality and protection offered. (We hope most of our customers have long ago given up buying seeds by price only.)

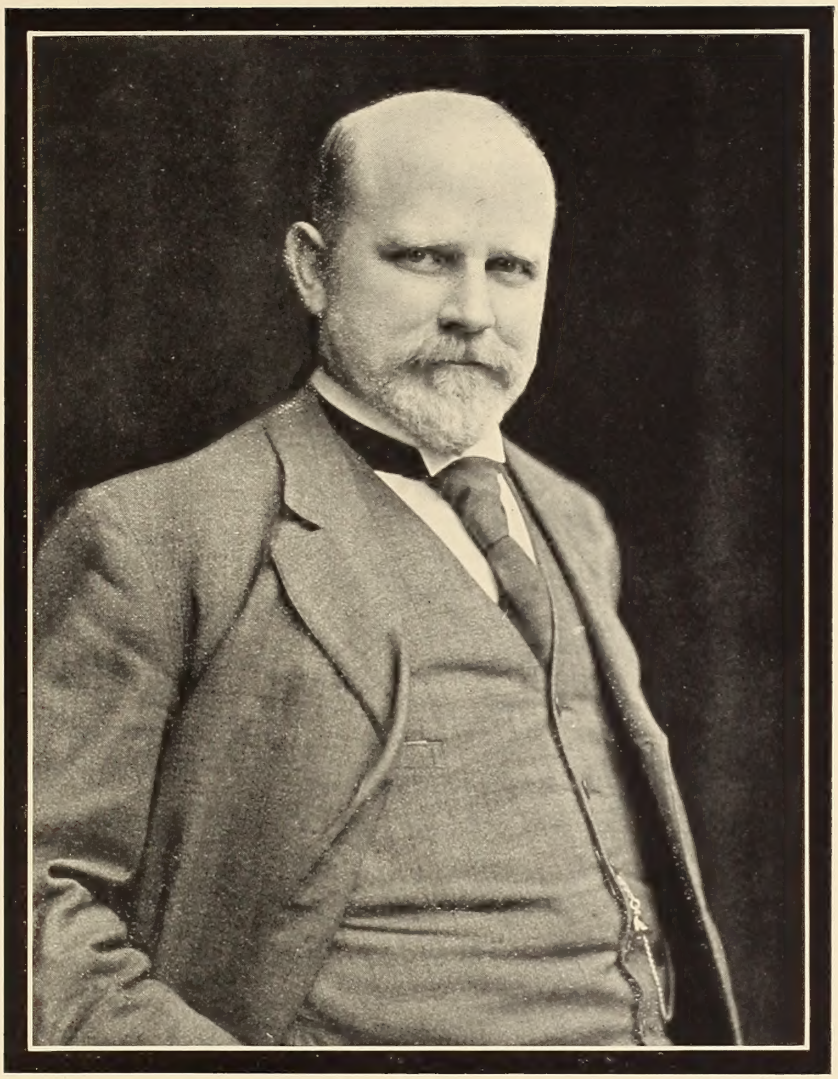
The fact that our volume of business for this past season was over 50 per cent ahead of the preceding one is cause for gratification. It is you gardeners whom we have to thank for this. We tremendously appreciate the progress you have made possible, for it seems to us that you market-gardeners generally are recognizing the necessity of dealing with those seedsmen who have made a careful study of your requirements and who more fully understand the responsibility they are under.

STOKES SEED FARMS COMPANY

By Francis C. Stokes

President

Windermoor Farm,
October 24, 1916



1856 WALTER PERCIVAL STOKES 1916

It is with deep sorrow that we record the death of the founder of our business, Walter P. Stokes, who died near Moosehead Lake, Maine, July 1, 1916, his useful and active life coming to a sudden close while on a fishing trip with friends in the heart of the Maine Woods. He was one of the Old Guard of the American Seed Trade, being identified with that business nearly forty years and in that time gaining the confidence and friendship of seed buyers in every part of the nation. Two years ago, in the autumn of 1914, that he might enjoy greater freedom to work among his flowers and devote more time to his other varied interests, he turned over the active management of his seed business to his son and his associates. His last visit to Windermoor was on the occasion of a Board Meeting of the Company one bright day in June last. Then, as always, his big, cheerful spirit dominated us. His memory will invariably bring new responsibilities, for he has shown us a real vision. Truthfully, we may say with Hamlet, "He was a man, take him for all in all, I shall not look upon his like again."

Windermoor, November 1, 1916.

What Windermoor Can Mean to You—Now

As an old customer or a prospective customer of Stokes Seed Farms Company, we offer you the following for your consideration when taking up the matter of your 1917 seed-supply.

Windermoor Security

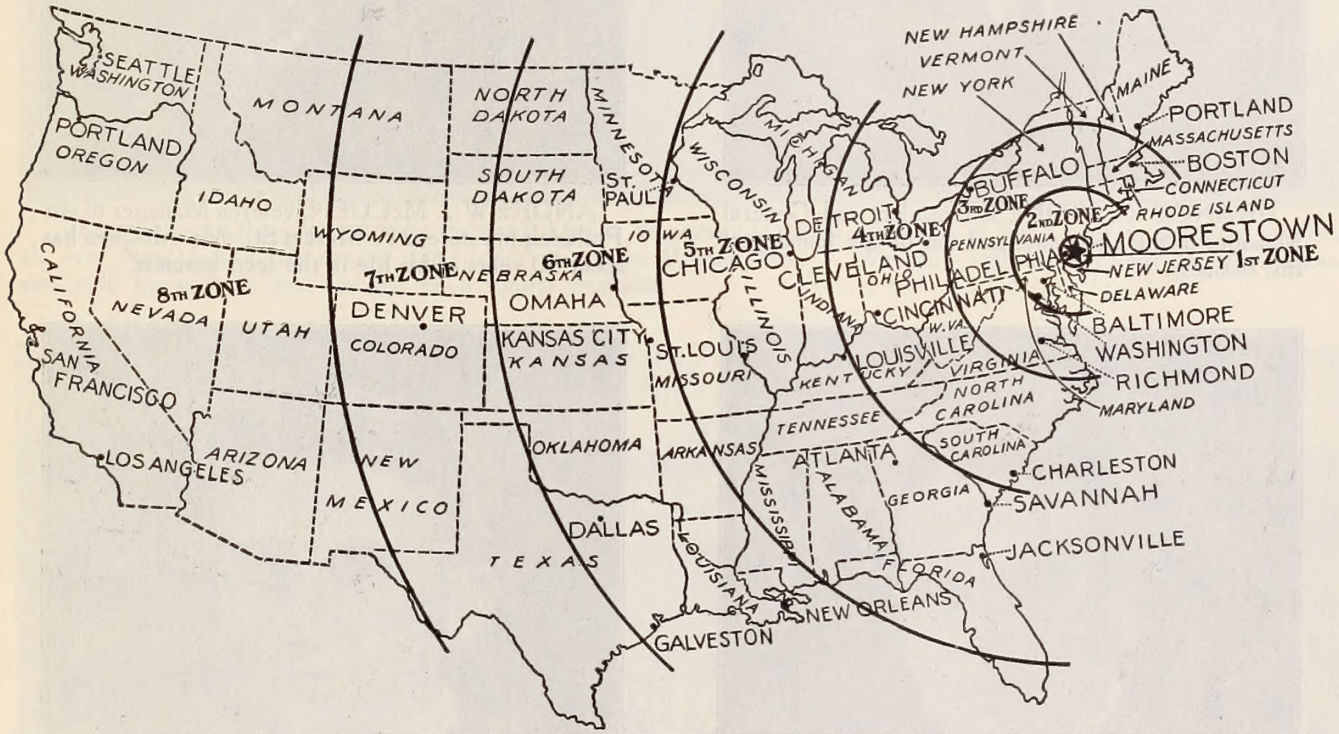
By reason of our 180 acres here on Windermoor Farms, we have made ourselves practically independent of the very general crop shortages which the seed trade is feeling, at the same time eliminating all danger of low-quality seed as well as making it possible for us to keep our prices very nearly normal.

Windermoor Protection

Because we believe quality and trueness to type of the seeds we sell will do more to build a reputation among commercial vegetable-growers than any other one policy, we have set for ourselves the task of giving you a very real protection on your seed supply, this by means of a unique system of *proving* every important lot of seed before sending it to our customers. We began this work at a time when our business was comparatively small and have been able thus to carry it through to a successful conclusion.

Windermoor Service

Right here we want to point out to you four very tangible points which collectively go to make up the real Windermoor Service. In the first place, we offer you a catalog with a simplified list of varieties together with open, accurate descriptions and true photographic illustrations. Second, all of our seeds are sold subject to a germination test, making it possible to plant according to a definite scale. Third, we are prepared to show you real efficiency in our Order Department in the matter of promptness of execution. Fourth, we do not feel that our responsibility ends when the seeds leave our Moorestown plant. In this connection we want it very plainly understood that, if any of our customers feel any dissatisfaction resulting from the seed used, we shall expect to return the entire amount of money in cash, which was originally paid for the seed in question.



LOCAL	Pounds	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45	46-47	48-49	50
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

ZONES 1 & 2	Lbs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
150 Miles	Post.	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54

Weight	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ZONE 3, 300 Miles	Postage	06	08	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
ZONE 4, 600 Miles	Postage	07	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	83
ZONE 5, 1,000 Miles	Postage	08	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.22
ZONE 6, 1,400 Miles	Postage	09	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73	81	89	97	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.45	1.53	1.61
ZONE 7, 1,800 Miles	Postage	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	1.01	1.11	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.81	1.91	2.01
ZONE 8, Over 1,800 Miles	Postage	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	1.08	1.20	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.68	1.80	1.92	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.40

THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION OF SEEDS, except in packages, is not included in the prices as quoted in this market-growers' edition, the purchaser paying all freight and express charges upon receipt. If customers wish their orders delivered by parcel post, the amount of additional postage must be included in the order. Parcel-post rates are fixed according to the distance. By referring to the zone map on this page, together with the parcel-post rates as given, customers can readily know the amount to add to the order for transportation charges. Sweet corn weighs about 1½ pounds to the quart, and beans and peas will average about 2 pounds to the quart. Remit what you estimate is correct for postage, if shipment is to go by parcel post, and we shall advise you after shipment is made if there is a difference of over five cents. If in doubt as to postage, advise with your postmaster, telling him Moorestown is in unit 819.

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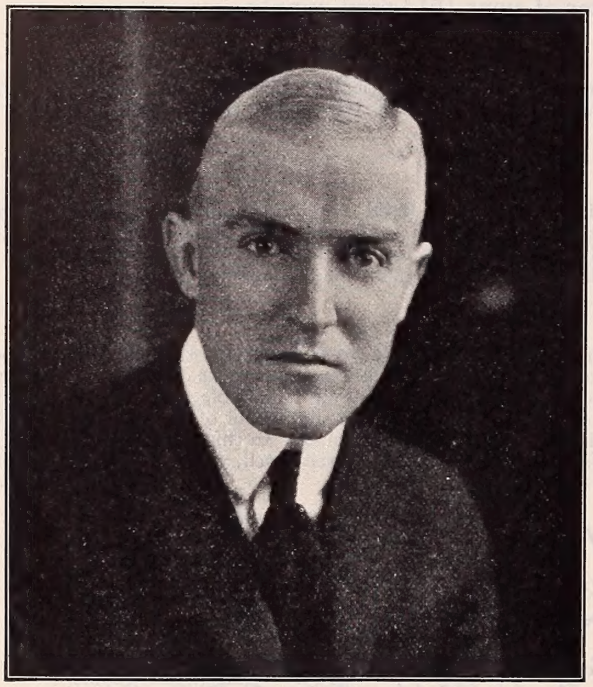
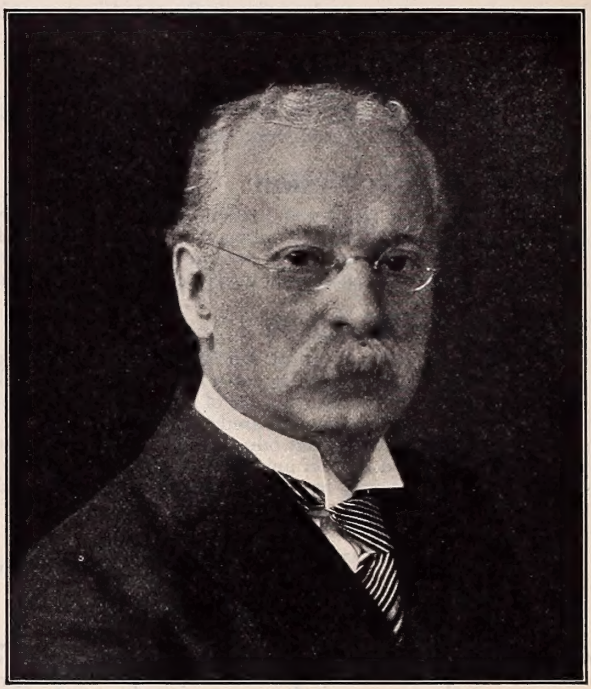
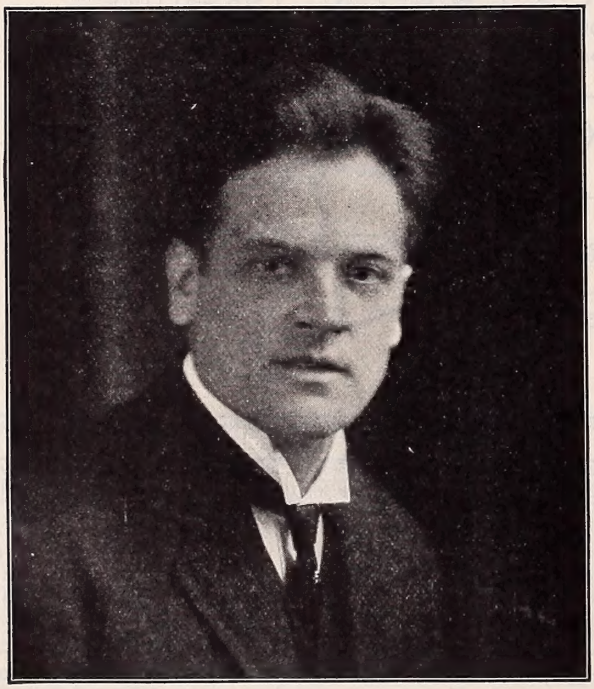
ALL WORKING FOR BETTER SEEDS



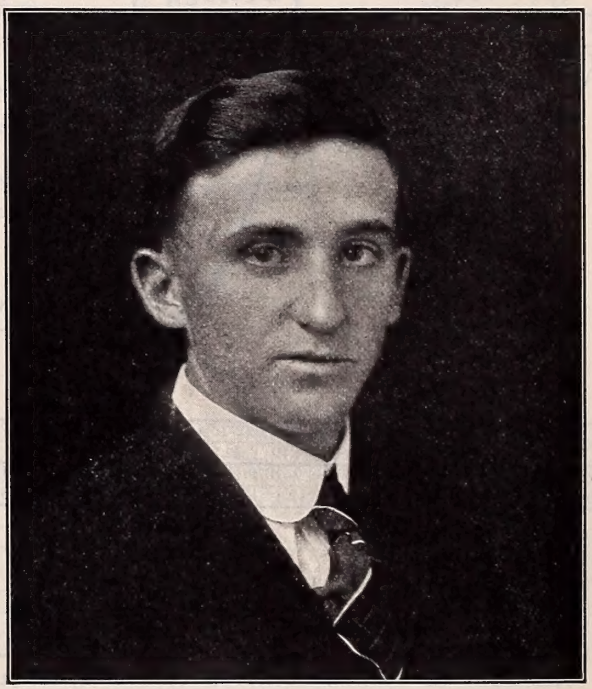
FRANCIS C. STOKES, President and General Manager of the Company, and son of the founder of this business.



ANDREW J. McCUEN, veteran Manager of our Philadelphia store, 219 Market St. Mr. McCuen has spent 50 years of his life in the seed business.



ARTHUR W. ABBOTT, JR., whose early training in the market-gardening industry makes him an authority in his line and a valuable representative in this department.



GEORGE S. SCHAIBLE, Farm Manager, has had a wide experience in seed-growing and is proving himself well fitted for the work of seed improvement here at Windermoor.

FARMERS' DAY AT WINDERMOOR

These photographs were taken on Farmers' Day at Windermoor Farm. Friends of the Company gathered in from all over New Jersey and nearby states (one came from Buenos Aires). We only wish more of our 50,000 customers could be with us next summer on a similar occasion.

The automobiles here mean good roads, and here lies a suggestion and an invitation for all of you to visit Windermoor Farm during 1917. Don't forget us if you are touring on the New Jersey shore. If you are not, remember the Pennsylvania Railroad runs right in front of us.

1 French or Green Globe ARTICHOKE

One ounce will produce about 500 plants

This vegetable comes to us from across the Atlantic. To our knowledge the French or Green Globe is the best sort for general use. The leaves, silvery gray in color, with reddish ribs at the base, are entirely without spines. The scales are pale green, shading to violet at the base. The stems are about 2½ feet high. The scales and bottom of the flower-head are the edible portion, usually eaten as a salad. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in February or March so that the plants can be set outside in rows when spring opens. The rows should be 4 feet apart and the plants 2 feet apart in the row. By this method globes develop the first year. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June should have the tops cut off in the fall and be carefully protected over winter. Artichoke beds should be renewed once in three years. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts.**

ASPARAGUS

FIRST EARLY MONEY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows a foot apart, in April or May. Thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches apart, saving the strongest. Hoe frequently, and the next spring move the roots to their permanent location. Asparagus does best in deep, rich loam, which should be enriched with decayed manure. **One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds, or 7,000 roots, will plant one acre.**

2 S. S. Giant Green (Seed)

The name we have given our strain of Asparagus is descriptive of its growth. S. S. Giant Green is offered again this season with every confidence that it will prove successful for our trade. The stock offered is absolutely rust-resistant, and with moderately good growing conditions will produce large, heavy stalks of very brightest appearance and at the same time of the very best quality. As the size of the Asparagus depends largely on the richness of the soil in which it is grown, we are hardly justified in giving any definite dimensions. Price of seed, postpaid, **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

S. S. Giant Green (Roots)

In our endeavor to procure the very finest Asparagus roots for our customers, we are pleased to announce that we have been able to secure seed from what we believe is the finest stock of Asparagus in this country. The roots we have to offer this season are one-year-old roots which experience has proven are the most valuable for transplanting work. Two-year-old roots will very often not bring results as well as roots that have been transplanted after the first season. It is our honest belief that the Asparagus roots which we offer this season will produce the highest type of Asparagus it is possible to raise. They are absolutely rust-resistant, and at the same time contain such inherent strength as to produce considerably larger stalks than the ordinary strains. It will be our constant aim in our selecting of Asparagus on our farm this season to keep in mind the fact that the large stalks are the most desirable for all classes of trade, and the selecting work, therefore, will be done with this idea in view. Price of roots, **15 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100, prepaid within the first three zones; $3.50 per 1,000, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.**

LIMA BEANS

GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

CULTURE.—All Lima Beans are very susceptible to rotting in cold, wet ground, and should not be planted until warm weather fairly sets in. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hill before planting the seed. Poles should be set 4 feet apart each way. **One quart of Lima Beans will plant about 100 hills, allowing 4 or 5 Beans to a hill; 20 quarts will plant an acre in hills 4 by 4 feet.**

35 Fordhook Bush Lima

The superiority of this Bean over all other Bush Limas that are in the market causes us to decide in its favor wholly and absolutely, thus eliminating all of the other varieties, some of which have been very popular in their time. The demand for the Fordhook is increasing every year, and rather than spend our efforts in trying to keep up the stocks of half a dozen varieties of Bush Limas we have decided to put everything right on this one variety, and then be sure that what we offer in this is as near perfection as possible. In other words, we are putting all of our eggs in one basket and watching them. The two great features of good Fordhook seed are, first, Beans that are not cracked, which is so often the case, and, second, it is almost as necessary to have the stocks absolutely pure, eliminating all of the "runners" and other wild types. The first point is merely a matter of careful harvest, but the second point concerns directly the manner of seed-growing and it should be the business of every large Bean-grower to inquire into the purity of stocks which are being sold to him. They are about 4½ to 5 inches in length, each pod containing from 3 to 5 large Beans of exceptional quality, being entirely free from the mealy quality which is often found in the old Potato or Dreer's Lima. The dried Beans are oval in shape, very thick, and white with a greenish tinge. We consider the Fordhook far and away the best dwarf Lima under cultivation. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1.15, pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

Part of the Fordhook harvest in New Jersey

40 S. S. Large White Pole Lima

A Bean that has been in use in this country for over a century, but during that time, however, its type has been improved considerably. At the present time it is one of the most largely grown Pole Limas. The vines make a large growth and are very productive, having a long bearing season which usually begins after about seven weeks. The pods are a dark green, moderately curved, flat and uniform in size, containing from three to five seeds. The quality of the green shelled Beans is excellent. This Bean is not quite so large as the King of the Garden, but is somewhat earlier in season, that variety taking about eight weeks to mature. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.75, bus. $7.**

44 King of the Garden Pole Lima

This Bean was introduced some thirty-five years ago, being developed from a selection of the Large White Pole Lima. It is very similar to the old Ford's Mammoth Pole, as introduced by Johnson and Stokes in 1893, and of late years these two Beans have been used almost interchangeably by the seed trade. This Bean is a great climber, very productive and late in season, having a long bearing season. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.75, bus. $7.**

We Have Beans! From all sides this year you are quite likely to hear the cry of another Bean shortage. We foresaw trouble in this direction and consequently planted sixty acres of Beans on Windermoor. This, in addition to several other large contracts placed with northern seed-bean growers, puts us in a position to sell to our regular customers their full supply at reasonable prices. At the present writing it appears that green-pod varieties will average less than 50 per cent of the crop, and wax-pod varieties about 30 per cent of the crop. We have an ample supply in stock, but at the same time we do not want any of our customers to find us sold out. Therefore, we would advise as prompt action as possible.

BEANS, GREEN-PODDED BUSH

CULTURE.—Early in the spring, after the ground is perfectly warm and danger from frost is past, sow in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Hoe frequently, keeping the ground stirred all summer, but do not hoe when the leaves are wet, or rust will result. Plant every two weeks for succession. Pick pods as soon as they are fit for use.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; two bushels one acre

7 S. S. Giant Stringless Green-Pod

Introduced eighteen years ago by Johnson & Stokes, and now one of the most largely grown garden and market varieties. Plants very erect when young, free from runners, early intermediate in season, of moderate bearing period and very productive. The pods are about 6 inches in length, slightly curved, dark green in color, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless and without fiber. A magnificent Bean either for the home table or for the market. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½pk. $1.50, pk. $2.75, bus. $10.**

9 Extra-Early Red Valentine

Earliness is the feature of this variety. The Beans are fully matured within six to seven weeks after planting. The pods of this Bean are smaller than the Giant Stringless Green-Pod. They are light in color, of medium length, curved, somewhat stringy, but of splendid quality and probably known better by large and small planters than any other variety in existence. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. $1.25, pk. $2.35, bus. $9.**

13 Extra-Early Refugee

This Bean is extensively used where long shipments are necessary. While not so fleshy as the Red Valentine it, nevertheless, makes good snaps for home use. They are very similar to the Late Refugee in color of seed and shape of pod, but the season is much earlier and the vine larger than that variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1.15, pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

11 Black Valentine

This Bean is not recommended for private use but as a market Bean it is one of the best in the entire list. It is unsurpassed in hardiness, excellent for shipping and one of the most uniformly productive handsome-podded varieties we know of. It is not a Bean, however, that is liable to give entire satisfaction to market-gardeners' customers. The pod is longer and larger than the Red Valentine and will mature about one week later. Somewhat subject to anthracnose in rainy seasons. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1.15, pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

15 Late Refugee

A variety which has been sold in this country for ninety-four years, but with all its age is still in tremendous demand by all who desire a late-maturing variety. It is particularly popular with the southern gardeners for northern shipping and with canners. The pods are about 5 inches long, round, slightly curved, medium green in color and more productive than the Extra-Early Refugee. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. $1.25, pk. $2.35, bus. $9.**

17 Dwarf Horticultural

Often spoken of as the Cranberry Bush Bean. It is a productive, early stringless variety. The pods are uniform, medium in length, slightly curved, flat and dark green with reddish splashes. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk $1.35, pk. $2.60, bus. $10.**

BEANS, WAX-PODDED BUSH

20 S. S. Round-Pod Kidney Wax

Introduced in 1900 by Johnson & Stokes, and now listed by nearly 100 seed firms. The name Brittle Wax has been applied to it by one seedhouse. The dried seeds of this Bean are almost white in color. The snap pods, somewhat variable in size, are very long, curved, round, medium yellow, extremely brittle and absolutely stringless. The pods are borne equally above and below the foliage. The season is medium early. A magnificent Bean for market or home consumption. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., ½pk. $2.25, pk. $4, bus. $14.**

22 Currie's Rust-Proof Wax

This early and productive variety is one of the most largely grown of all Wax Beans. It is a splendid shipper, and has uniformly straight, light yellow pods about 6 inches long, and flattish oval in shape. The dried seeds are solid black in color. This Bean is perhaps more subject to anthracnose than any in the list. It is not a good Bean for home consumption as it is tough and stringy, but its splendid appearance offers a good sale on the produce markets. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., ½pk. $2.25, pk. $4, bus. $14.**

26 Sure-Crop Stringless Wax

A comparatively new Bean which is becoming more and more popular every season with all classes of our trade. The strong, vigorous vines produce rich yellow pods, slightly curved, 6 to 7 inches long and nearly ½ inch wide. It is absolutely free from strings and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. $1.75, pk. $3.25, bus. $12.**

24 Improved Golden Wax

This Bean is considered to be one of the most reliable of the extremely early wax-podded sorts, suitable either for home or market consumption, shipping qualities quite fair and, except for a greenish tinge which sometimes appears under certain growing conditions, of beautiful appearance. Its season is rather short. Pods are 5 inches long, straight, oval, deep yellow in color and stringless. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., ½pk. $2.25, pk. $4, bus. $14.**

28 Wardwell's Kidney Wax

An equally satisfactory Bean for home-garden, local markets or long-distance shipping purposes. The medium yellow pods, uniform in size and nearly 6 inches long, are brittle and stringless. As with the Currie's Rust-proof they are subject to anthracnose during rainy seasons. This Bean is one of the most largely grown wax varieties. It is, however, more subject to disease and to climatic conditions than some of the other sorts listed above. This is proof of its quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., ½pk. $2.25, pk. $4, bus. $14.**

32 Kentucky Wonder—POLE BEAN

This is a very old variety of the Green-podded Pole Bean, enormously prolific; pods are light green, frequently 9 to 10 inches long, nearly round, and very crisp and tender when young. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.75, bus. $7.**

BEETS

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart. When the seed is well up, thin the seedlings so that they are 4 to 6 inches apart. Sow up to the first of July about every two weeks, if succession is desired throughout the summer.

One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre

NOTICE.—The European Beet-seed supply at best this year will be very, very short indeed, probably less than 10 per cent delivery. With the vast majority of the regular growers in arms, we cannot feel any great certainty about the quality even of this 10 per cent. With this situation confronting us, therefore, we found it necessary, for the protection of our trade, to grow a large acreage of Beets here at Windermoor, which we have done successfully and which we now offer to our customers with the utmost confidence, for every individual root at the time of replanting was selected for color and shape and can be depended upon.

Early Wonder Beet

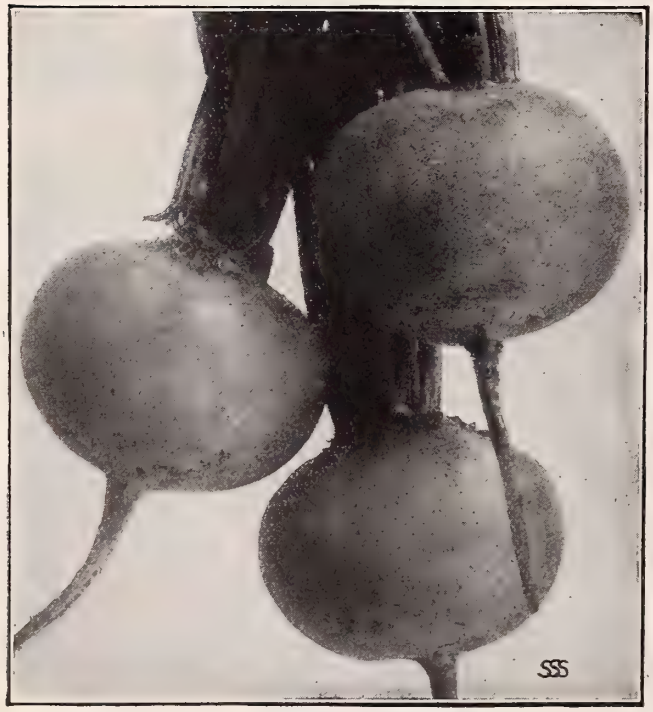
58 Early Wonder

Early Wonder is the result of five years of selection work which has been done on the Crosby's Egyptian. The two main objects in this work have been to produce a Beet which is sweeter, more tender and with a smaller top than the old standard, Crosby's Egyptain. We believe it is destined to become one of the leading canning and home-garden varieties. The sometimes flattened, globe-shaped root is medium in size, bright red in color and with a smooth surface. It is in condition for use when about 2 inches in diameter, and under favorable conditions will mature in about fifty days. As compared with the Crosby's Egyptian the root is of superior quality for table use, as it is much more tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.**

60 S. S. Crosby's Egyptian

Probably the most largely used Beet, both in the operations of the market-gardener and for the average American home-gardener. It will produce roots fit for the table quicker than any other sort. This variety is not well suited for forcing or transplanting as is the Extra-Early Flat Egyptian but, nevertheless, produces roots fit for use at an early date. The matured roots are decidedly larger and much less flattened and distinctly lighter in color than the latter variety, and the zoning is distinctly lighter. The earliest roots, under favorable conditions, will be fit for use within fifty days from planting, and the bulk of the crop will be taken off in fifty-five to sixty days. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

Every variety listed above is distinct from any other. No double naming, but the very best from the whole list.



S. S. Crosby's Egyptian Beets

62 Extra-Early Flat Egyptian

This Beet must not be confused with Crosby's Egyptian, as they are not similar in any way except in earliness. Extra-Early Flat Egyptian is the best forcing Beet under cultivation. This Beet is also used in a large way for canning purposes, reaching a suitable canning size in from forty-five to fifty-five days, according to weather conditions. The matured roots of this Beet are flatter and smaller than the Crosby. The color is a very dark red and the interior a dark blood-red, zoned with a lighter shade. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.**

64 Early Eclipse

This variety is especially desirable either for the home-garden or for bunching. It will mature under favorable conditions in about sixty days. The round, slightly top-shaped roots are bright red in color and are about 2¼ inches in diameter when matured. The interior is a bright red, zoned with pinkish white. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.**

68 Lentz Extra-Early

This Beet is in great demand by our local Philadelphia County trade. It is also being grown with success by market-gardeners in widespread parts of the country. The seed is grown every year for us by local market-gardeners who fully understand the value of producing stock which is absolutely true. Lentz Extra-Early matures in about fifty-five days, and the dark red root is most deliciously sweet and tender. The inside is zoned red and white. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.**

66 Detroit Dark Red

One of the most universally planted of all varieties. The canning industry uses tremendous quantities of it. It is considered the best by most home-gardeners, and commercial vegetable-growers are putting in thousands of acres every season. This Beet will mature under favorable conditions in about sixty days, but reaches a size suitable for canning in about fifty days. Its great advantage over all other early Beets is its deep red color, which makes it a favorite among all classes of planters. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

70 Model Red Globe

A Beet similar to the Detroit Dark Red except that it is slightly later in the season, is more globular in shape, and retains its rich blood-crimson color when canned or pickled. The quality is superb, being much sweeter than some of the extra-early varieties. It will mature in about fifty-five to sixty days under favorable conditions. It is very generally uniform in shape, having a small tap-root and a smooth bulb free from rootlets. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

New Century Late Beet

72 Philadelphia Half-Long Beet

GROWN AT WINDERMOOR

One of the most important Beets in our trade, and therefore one about which we have taken a great deal of care to assure our customers of trueness to the original type. The stock we offer is grown and selected on our Windermoor Farm, and we stand back of it with the full assurance that it will give as good satisfaction as any half-long Beet which has ever been produced. As a late Beet for winter and spring use it is unexcelled. The roots are deep red in color, very smooth and uniform. The interior is a rich red, zoned with a lighter red, and the flesh is sweet and tender. It retains its eating qualities longer than any other sort we know of. When matured, the root is about 3½ inches in diameter and will mature under favorable conditions in from sixty to sixty-five days. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.**

74 New Century Late

It is of a half-long globe-shape type, brownish red on the outside, and the interior is a deep red throughout every stage of its growth. It is a late winter Beet and should not be sown as a spring variety. The introducer says of it, "It is, without qualification, the best Beet that can possibly be planted for late fall or winter use, and we strongly recommend it to our market-growing friends for this purpose, for it makes a fine appearance when prepared for market." It can be used in all stages of growth, from the very youngest Beet until it attains a size of five to six pounds in weight. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

80 Giant Lucullus SWISS CHARD

This excellent but little-known vegetable is sometimes listed as Silver or Spinach Beet. It is used extensively for its large, tender leaves and leaf-stalks which are cut just as you would cut spinach. Later in the season the broad, flat, wax-like leaf-stems are cooked and pickled as celery. It is a vegetable which is worthy of a place in every garden but it is too little known by the majority of planters. We feel that market-gardeners have not taken it up as extensively as they should.

By all means the best strain of Chard to be had. The stalks are nearly as thick and broad as rhubarb, and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. The plant is from 2 to 2½ feet high. The leaves are heavily crumpled or savoyed, and are very crisp and tender. Sown outdoors the usable size is reached in nine to ten weeks, but the leaves may be cut earlier than this. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

MANGEL-WURZEL BEETS

A SUCCULENT WINTER FEED FOR ALL LIVE-STOCK

As a succulent feed for all classes of live-stock, especially milch cows, Mangel-Wurzel Beets rank second only to ensilage. In some sections where the silo is not being used by dairy farmers, the Mangel-Wurzel is especially popular. Mangels should be fed to dairy cows immediately after milking, as if they are fed in large amounts before milking they sometimes taint the flavor of the milk. For the best results the seed should be sown early in May, and the crop should always be harvested before the hard freezes come on in November, as the portion above the ground is damaged by the cold weather. The roots are then gathered and stored in a cool, damp place away from freezing weather, or may be buried in the ground the same as turnips.

85 S. S. Giant of Battles Mangel

This variety has made an excellent reputation with farmers who desire a high percentage of feeding value together with a large yield to the acre. The roots grow cylindrical in shape, with red flesh. One of the best points of this variety is that a large portion of the Mangel grows above ground, making it easily pulled. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

87 Mammoth Long Red Mangel

This variety is sometimes known as Jumbo, Norbitan Giant, or Colossal. It is perhaps the most universally used Mangel Beet, and deserves this popularity. It forms extremely large, long, straight roots, making its yield to the acre exceptional. A single specimen of this variety often weighs twenty to thirty pounds. The feeding value of this variety is very good, but it ranks second to one or two other varieties in regard to quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

89 Golden Tankard Mangel

Golden Tankard is a smooth, yellow-fleshed Mangel having large roots tapering suddenly at the bottom. It has small tops, and can, therefore, be grown in rows closer together than the other spreading varieties. It is especially recommended for sheep and poultry. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

91 Giant Half-Sugar Rose Mangel

Like the Giant of Battles this variety grows a large part of its root above ground. It has a large sugar content, and is used for sugar-making as well as for cattle-feeding. The roots are rose-colored and exceptionally smooth for a Mangel Beet. It is also a very heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

92 Improved White Sugar Mangel

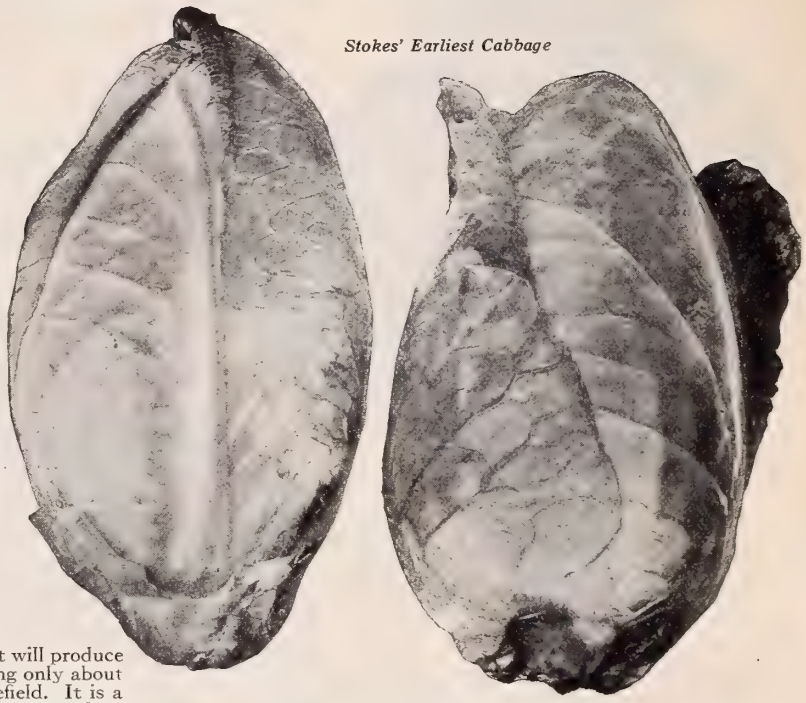
This variety is hardier, contains a greater percentage of sugar and is an improvement on most varieties of Sugar Beet in nearly every way. It is also valuable for stock-feeding and yields fairly well. This variety is in large use by the Sugar Beet-growers. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

S. S. Giant of Battles Mangel (reduced)

CABBAGE GROWN ON THE BLESSED ISLAND

104 Stokes' Earliest
(Etampes)

For a number of years this Cabbage has been the earliest of all heading varieties. It matures fully one week ahead of the Early Jersey Wakefield, and will not make quite so solid or large a head as the latter variety. Nevertheless, it is a splendid Cabbage with which to capture the early markets. It is usually entirely off the markets before the Jersey Wakefields have started, and for this reason very often brings double money. As a home-garden Cabbage it is unexcelled in quality by any of the early pointed-head varieties. It will mature under favorable conditions, in approximately one hundred days. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**



Stokes' Earliest Cabbage

100 S. S. Early Jersey Wakefield

The most largely known of all extra-early pointed-head varieties. Early Jersey Wakefield will mature about one week later than the Stokes' Earliest (Etampes), producing a considerably larger head than that Cabbage and being of a very firm, solid texture, the quality of which is excellent. The heads keep firm for a considerable length of time and this, of course, is an important factor when it is grown as a field crop. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

102 Charleston, or Large Wakefield

The particular merit of this Cabbage is the fact that it will produce an exceedingly large head quite early in the season, being only about six days later in maturing than the Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a sort which is very generally used by all classes of planters, and on the whole gives splendid satisfaction. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

122 Succession

A sure-heading main-season Cabbage, forming a very large, round head when matured. It is one week later than All Seasons but very vigorous. It may be used as a winter as well as late summer Cabbage. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

108 Copenhagen Market
(Grown in Denmark)

This magnificent Danish Cabbage has earned for itself a permanent place with American gardeners. It is as early as Charleston Wakefield, but its habit of growth is round rather than pointed as is the latter variety. We do not advise anyone sowing Copenhagen Market in the fall for transplanting in the spring, as there is danger of its shooting to seed before forming a head. As an early spring Cabbage of the round-head type we know of no rival. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

110 Early Winnigstadt
Among the best medium-early sorts

Early Winnigstadt is a hard, sharply pointed Cabbage which is a sure cropper for, owing to the texture of its dark green leaves, it does not suffer from insects and diseases as some other less hardy varieties unfortunately do. Early Winnigstadt is well adapted for kraut, and is very often used as a winter Cabbage when the seed is sown late. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

117 Early Flat Dutch

A very valuable and economical second-early variety. The plant is short-stemmed, upright and with few outer leaves, consequently the rows can be set close together. The heads are nearly round, with a slightly flattened top, very solid and uniform in shape and size. This variety is slightly earlier than Early Summer Cabbage, which we discarded one year ago owing to its similarity to Early Flat Dutch. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

127 Danish Ballhead
(Grown in Denmark)

Our entire output of this magnificent winter Cabbage is grown for us in Denmark, and we feel that the seed which we are offering is of as high quality as can be obtained. Danish Ballhead is a long-stemmed variety of unfailing popularity due, no doubt, to its adaptability to all soils and conditions and the fact that it is a sure header and magnificent keeper. Thousands of acres are put in every year of Danish Ballhead, as the splendid, round heads are very solid and cannot be excelled for storage work. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

Danish Ballhead Cabbage

115 All-Head Early

A second-early sort of the flat type which has become very popular among large planters, probably due to the fact that it has a very deep-set head which increases its bulk very appreciably. All-Head Early is used very extensively for kraut, and also can be carried through the winter by means of late planting. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

125 Danish Roundhead

A Cabbage very similar to the Ballhead, the main difference being in its shorter stem. The head is slightly larger than the Ballhead and as solid as a rock. The other characteristics of the Danish Ballhead apply in almost every respect to this variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

130 S. S. Late Flat Dutch

One of the old standard late winter Cabbages. The deep, flat heads are as solid as a rock and have excellent keeping qualities. It has a reputation for producing more tons to the acre than any other Cabbage under cultivation, and by some is used in preference to the late Danish variety described above. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

All-Head Early Cabbage

120 All Seasons (MARKET-GARDENERS' NO. 2)

A feature of this Cabbage is its remarkable resistance to hot sun and dry weather, in addition to the fact that it remains in condition for use probably longer than any other variety. It is altogether an intermediate variety either for late summer or autumn use. The heads are nearly round, slightly flattened but solid and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

133 Nokor, or Volga

Among all the multiplicity of varieties of Cabbage this one still holds its own with unfailing popularity. Not only as a winter keeper but as a spring Cabbage for southern planters it is equally successful. The heads are round, of compact growth, light grayish green in color and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

Pe-Tsai, Photographed at the Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, N. J.

135 S. S. Hard-Heading Savoy

The success we have attained with Savoy Cabbage during the past two seasons among Philadelphia gardeners has been highly encouraging. S. S. Hard-Heading Savoy is a Cabbage which is well savoyed and of a fine deep color. In trueness to type and in heading qualities we believe it is unexcelled. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

139 Mammoth Red Rock

Red Cabbages have found very good markets in the North for a number of seasons, and their popularity is increasing rather than diminishing. Mammoth Red Rock is the larger of the two heading Red Cabbages offered. The stems are of medium length, the head round and of a very attractive appearance. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

140 Red Danish Stonehead

(GROWN IN DENMARK)

Recent trials of this Cabbage have proved that it is one of the truest to type in our entire list. Red Danish Stonehead forms a dark red head not so large as Mammoth Red Rock but more solid, and its rich coloring extends farther into the center of the head. Growers desiring a Red Cabbage which is absolutely true as to type can do no better than use our strain of Red Danish Stonehead. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

145 PE-TSAI, CHINESE CABBAGE

THIS SHOULD BE GROWN IN EVERY GARDEN

This little-known vegetable has had a wide sale, as it makes a most delicious salad if properly grown. It seems to be a cross or hybrid between cabbage and Cos lettuce. Under good conditions it makes a large head, 15 to 18 inches high by 6 to 8 inches in diameter. It bleaches a beautiful greenish white. There is a variance in the type, some growing more nearly round than others, though the variety we are selling makes a long head. The heads are almost as firm and solid as cabbage, but the texture of the leaf-stalk is as tender as celery or lettuce. It has a fine, delicate flavor, far better than cabbage, and more like the flavor of the imported French endive, or chicory. It is served on the table like lettuce, with French dressing, or it makes a lovely cole-slaw, dressed exactly as when made from a head of cabbage. When cooked like a cabbage it is very delicate in flavor, tasting more like cauliflower, though we prefer it served raw. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

Mr. H. B. Fullerton, Director of the Agricultural Development of the Long Island Railroad, writes: "Every leaf, including the outside ones, is tender and delicate and good to eat. It makes the finest cole-slaw on earth, and in this form positively astounds those tackling it for the first time. From the American point of view it is distinctly a salad plant, either served alone or with onions or tomatoes. It is not strong enough in the cabbage flavor, with which Americans are familiar, for the lover of the lid-lifting odor of boiled cabbage. We have had no difficulty in growing Pe-Tsai on Long Island from early spring planting clear through to the very last crops. We have also found that it forces easily in common coldframes." Do not fail to include it in your list.

CARROTS

SELECTED FOR COLOR AND SHAPE

One ounce will sow about 125 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow an acre with rows 14 inches apart

150 S. S. Rubicon Half-Long (Chantenay)

The most universally used Carrot for all outdoor crop purposes. It is earlier than Danvers Half-Long, and will average some thirty to forty tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted. Its average length will be between 5½ and 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender, probably the best quality of Carrot which we offer. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. This is not only of convenience to the home-gardener but is also valuable to the market-gardener who can thus take advantage of a higher market. The great productiveness and the ease with which Rubicon can be harvested have made it a desirable stock-feeding sort which, regardless of the slightly higher price in seed over the cheaper varieties, is very often used for this purpose. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.**

Danvers Half-Long *Saint Valery* *S. S. Rubicon Half-Long*

THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT TABLE CARROTS

Nine Hundred and Sixty Dollars Gross from Two and One-Half Acres of Stokes' Rubicon Carrot

In the spring of 1916 Barton Brothers, of Marlton, New Jersey, purchased 6 pounds of our S. S. Rubicon Half-Long (Chantenay) Carrot. This seed was planted on 2½ acres of ground sown 21 inches apart for horse cultivation. From this planting the Bartons took off 35,000 bunches of as fine Carrots as ever went into the Philadelphia and New York markets. As Mr. Barton says, they seemed to be just what the market was looking for. An average gross return of $340 per acre has made Barton Brothers pretty well satisfied with their investment and with the result that they have ordered 20 pounds from **the same stock** for this coming season. It is this intimate personal service which Stokes Seed Farms Company is able to offer the trade that has been responsible for a large measure of our success.

152 Danvers Half-Long Carrot

A VERY DESIRABLE GARDEN VARIETY

A second-early Carrot which, no doubt, has attained its popularity because of its adaptability to all classes of soil. Danvers Half-Long is one of the old types of Carrot, and although it resembles Rubicon in many ways, it differs mainly in its slightly longer season and shape of root which will average from 6 to 8 inches, tapering uniformly to a blunt point and being slightly smaller in diameter than the Rubicon. The color of the flesh is a rich, deep orange, and the quality is most excellent. This Carrot is not entirely free from a core of a lighter color than the exterior layers of flesh. For this reason we do not advise its use by canners, but this does not affect its value for any other purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

158 Oxheart, or Guerande

PRODUCES MORE TONS TO THE ACRE THAN MOST OTHER VARIETIES

A Carrot very largely used for hard, stiff soils, for it is the easiest to harvest under such conditions. The tops are comparatively small, with roots 4½ inches to 5 inches in length and 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is a deep orange and of magnificent quality when pulled young. Oxheart will produce more tons to the acre than some of the other varieties and is very often used for stock purposes. For horses, or as winter food for milch cows, Carrots cannot be surpassed and we would recommend a more general use of them by farmers for this purpose. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

154 Early Scarlet Horn (FRENCH FORCING)

This is the standard early forcing Carrot. The roots are quite small, only attaining a length of about 3 inches. When young this Carrot is of the very finest quality. The roots are reddish orange in color and the tops small. Care should be taken to harvest the crop before it passes the eating stage. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

156 Saint Valery (THE BEST CARROT OF THE LONG ORANGE TYPE)

It is grown most successfully in rather light soil, as otherwise the harvest is sometimes difficult. Care should be taken to prepare the ground deeper than with other varieties, as Saint Valery is from 2 to 3 inches longer than such Carrots as Rubicon or Danvers. We have discarded the Long Orange in favor of St. Valery because of the superior appearance of the latter variety. Its color is reddish orange and its season follows very closely the Danvers. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.**

160 Yellow Belgian

The standard Carrot for stock purposes. The roots of this variety grow to about 12 inches in length, somewhat tapering and with a yellow flesh. It is a big yielder and is generally considered the best Carrot for stock purposes. The root of this Carrot protrudes above the ground about one-third of its length, thus making harvest comparatively easy. Yellow Belgian is no more hardy than any of the table varieties and, therefore, must be pulled before the killing frosts come in the autumn. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

95 BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A VEGETABLE IN GREAT DEMAND BY ALL HIGH-CLASS MARKETS

Up to this time vegetable-growers and home-garden planters do not seem to have recognized the value of Brussels Sprouts. Only a very small proportion of the private gardens have this most delicious of vegetables included, and very few vegetable-growing districts make a specialty of it. A large interest has been taken in it by the cauliflower men on eastern Long Island, where it is intercropped extensively and where it has proven to be a splendid money-maker for all who have taken it up. The plant resembles cabbage, the edible part, however, being in the small leaves or "sprouts" which grow on the stalk at each leaf-joint. The culture of this vegetable is very generally the same as for late cabbage except that the leaves are broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower is best adapted to growth in a cool, moist climate, as it rebels against heat, dry weather and low humidity. Climatic conditions, however, seem to have very little effect on one of the newer varieties which has been introduced within the last few seasons—Danish Dry Weather—for with this new Cauliflower inland growers have had a marked degree of success. Overhead irrigation has proved to be of value to crops under such circumstances. Cauliflower plants are a little more tender than cabbage, and should not be sown until after March 1 in the latitude of New Jersey. **One ounce will produce from 2,500 to 3,000 plants.**

Earliest Snowball Cauliflower

172 Earliest Snowball

Unquestionably the earliest strain of Cauliflower under cultivation. This variety is well adapted for home gardens or commercial use. The seed of Snowball which is offered is grown in Denmark by a man in whom we have every confidence. The results so far attained from this Cauliflower have been most excellent. The plants of this variety are very compact, with few short, outside leaves, thus allowing more plants to the acre than some varieties. The heads when blanched are pure white and are of the very best market size, being solid in their makeup. Snowball is altogether one of the most attractive Cauliflowers that we know of. It is by all means the earliest-heading variety under cultivation. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $1.75, ¼lb. $6, lb. $20.**

176 Veitch's Autumn Giant

The heads are very large, white, firm and compact, and can be well protected by their own foliage. This is a very late-maturing variety and plants should be started and transplanted early in the season. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.40, lb. $5.**

174 Danish Dry Weather

To all who are not situated in cool, moist climates we would advise Danish Dry Weather. It has proved the most adaptable strain for growing under hot and dry conditions. Very often success has been attained with this variety where others proved a total failure. This Cauliflower will mature about one week later than Earliest Snowball. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $1.75, ¼lb. $6, lb. $20.**

170 S. S. Alabaster

Early Dwarf Erfurt

Where the very early market is no consideration, we would advise everyone to plant this variety of Cauliflower. It will mature into magnificent heads about one week later than Earliest Snowball, and experience has proved that it is one of the surest-heading sorts in the entire list. It is very similar in most respects to Earliest Snowball, being of dwarf growth, and the short outside leaves forming a pure white head when protected. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $1.75, ¼lb. $6, lb. $20.**

Four Hundred Carloads of Stokes' Celery Will Be Shipped from Sanford, Florida, This Winter

One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants

According to the latest advices the present estimate of Celery to be shipped out of Sanford, Florida, this season, from our seed, will be at least four hundred cars. Fifteen trainloads of one vegetable from one town should give almost anyone an idea of the position we hold in the vegetable-growing industry of this country. The above figures can be confirmed more in detail by any celery-grower who desires further information concerning them. The bulk of this shipment will be from Golden Self-Blanching. There will be some Easy Blanching and a small portion of White Plume. The latest reports from Sanford made a special mention of the fact that the germination of our seed was so strong that the crop was going to be exceptionally heavy.

A TELEGRAM FROM SODUS, NEW YORK

"We planted 30 acres Stokes' Celery this season which has yielded more than 350 crates of fine Celery per acre. I consider this a remarkable yield considering the fact that this has been the worst season in the sixteen years that I have been in the Celery business. Can heartily recommend Stokes' Seed."

This customer purchased 20 pounds of our S. S. Golden Self-Blanching Celery from us this past season and the crop referred to in the wire quoted above is from that seed. Mr. Snyder has asked us to reserve 10 pounds from the same grower for his 1917 planting. For confirmation of the above telegram, we should be glad to give the name of this customer to any responsible party.

190 S. S. Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Again we offer to our trade stock of this celebrated "Golden" Celery, which has been carried over and found to be up to its usual high quality. So much depends on the seed stock of this Celery that we have made it a definite rule to test out all seed before sending it out to our trade. We believe this extra protection is due everyone. The remarkable success of many members of the New York State Vegetable-Growers' Association, as well as a large portion of the Michigan muck-growers, during this past season, gives us a fuller measure of confidence than we could otherwise possibly have. No one need fear for the germinating qualities of this seed, for we guarantee it to be entirely satisfactory to everyone.

Three handsome stalks of White Plume Celery sent in to us by a Philadelphia market-grower

Golden Self-blanching is the standard early Celery the country over. It is of finer quality and will be ready for use earlier in the fall than any other Celery under cultivation. The plants are of medium size, thick and stocky, and with yellowish green foliage. The inner stems and leaves blanch as the plant matures. Its quality is unsurpassed by any of the early varieties, and it is sown by a large proportion of planters. **Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. $1.50, ¼lb. $5, lb. $18.**

192 White Plume

A SPLENDID EARLY MARKET CELERY

The chief feature of White Plume is its beautiful appearance. It has light green leaves shading nearly white at the tips, and will find a ready sale on almost all markets. As the plants mature the inner stems and leaves turn white, but in order to give it the very best appearance the plants should be artificially blanched before being placed on the market. We do not recommend this variety for home use as it has a very flat flavor and in fact is almost bitter. The buying public, however, does not seem to remember the flavor of early Celery from one year to another and, therefore, White Plume usually finds as good markets if not better than any variety the whole winter through. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

194 Nofault Giant

An American variety, introduced by Walter P. Stokes in 1912, and which has since become very popular. It is earlier and larger than White Plume, and fully as large as Golden Self-blanching; very solid and of excellent flavor. It is by far the best white Celery that we know of, and can be sown very early without running to seed. It originated in a block of Giant Pascal, having the size and quality of the parent, but with a distinct self-blanching habit, which runs wonderfully true to type. As a table Celery we know of no superior. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

190 NEW EASY-BLANCHING CELERY

AN EARLY-MATURING, LONG-KEEPING VARIETY WHICH IS BLANCHED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY

We here offer something entirely different from either the early self-blanching varieties or the late green sorts. This good Celery will mature just after the Golden Self-blanching season is over. The general color is pale green, with a slight yellowish tinge which gives it a blanched appearance. The inner stalks, at a very early stage of growth, blanch to a rich golden yellow so that the usual banking work is eliminated.

New Easy-Blanching is a very strong-growing Celery, and if properly stored, will keep all winter without difficulty. Its quality is ideal, being entirely free from any toughness or stringiness and having a really aromatic flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $1.50, ¼lb. $5, lb. $18.**

New Easy-Blanching Celery

196 Winter Queen

One of the old standard winter Celeries. Its main points of excellence are its splendid keeping qualities and the magnificent quality of the blanched Celery after it is brought out from the pit. Winter Queen has a larger heart than any other sort listed. It has broad, heavy stalks which are of convenient length for packing. Advised for either home or market use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $2.50.**

198 Giant Pascal

A good variety for fall and early winter use. Its good quality is shown in the fact that it is so tender and crisp that it has to be handled with great care to prevent breaking. The stalk is of medium length and blanches to a beautiful whitish yellow color. The stalks are very thick and nearly round in the upper portions but are flattened out toward the base. A green-leaved variety which was developed some years ago from Golden Self-blanching, and is recommended either for home or market use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $2.50.**

200 S. S. Late Winter King

A late green Celery particularly well adapted to muck-land. It is a quick grower and will blanch in ample time for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets. Its growth is rather short; stalks heavy and robust with joints well up on the outer leaves, thus making a very attractive variety for the market. It is absolutely free of pithy, stringy stalks, and is of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

203 Columbia

An early-maturing Celery resembling the Golden Self-blanching in many particulars. The round, thick stalks are of the Pascal shape. When properly blanched, the heart is a beautiful, light golden yellow. It will mature close after the Golden Self-blanching and is recommended for all purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

208 Sutton's Prize Pink

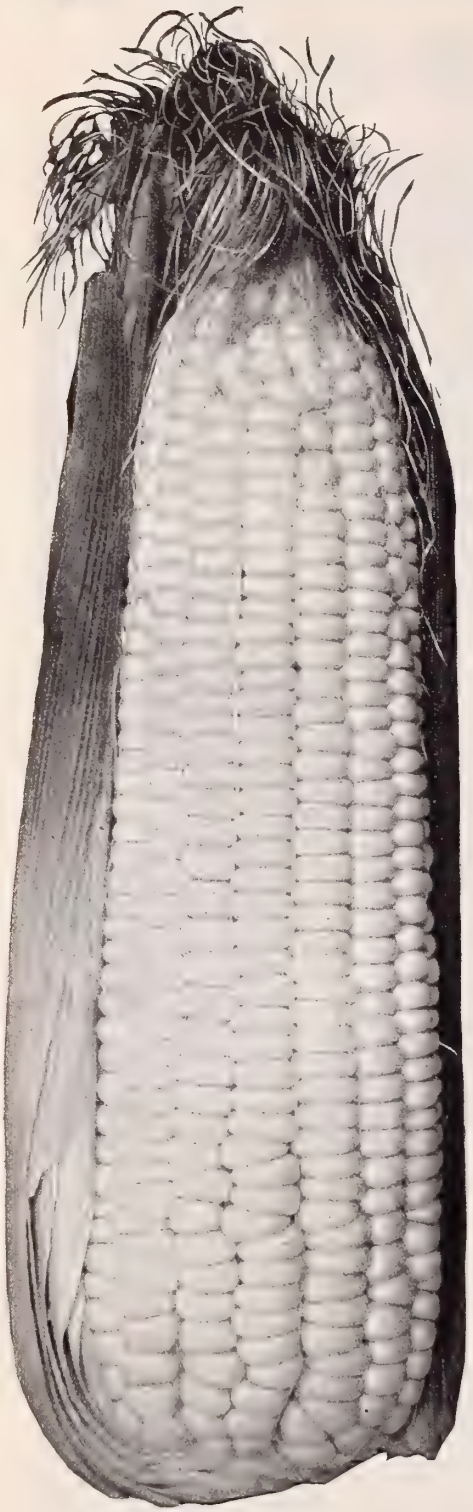
A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED VARIETY FOR THE HOME-GARDEN

We cannot say too much for the quality of this splendid English Celery. We believe from our trials that it is the finest-flavored of any of the red Celeries. Without any hesitation, we would say that it is the most delicious in flavor of any Celery we ever had on our table. Sutton's Prize Pink grows to a medium height and is blanched without serious difficulty. Where market-gardeners have a private trade, where quality counts above everything else, this Celery will make a bigger hit than anything they could possibly do for their constituents. The slightly tinted stalks make a very attractive appearance when served. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.40, lb. $5.**

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

209 Giant Prague

This variety is the most popular among American Celeriac-growers. The roots, globular in shape, are comparatively smooth, and we consider it the most satisfactory sort to be had. Celeriac is used in salads or boiled the same as carrots or parsnips. It is a high-class vegetable and deserves much wider recognition by all classes of growers. It should receive about the same treatment as celery. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Roots should be used when about 2 inches in diameter. Giant Prague will be found a good keeper if properly packed under ground or in a dry cellar. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**



Snow-Cream Table Corn

SWEET CORN

In offering the following varieties of Sweet Corn we have a decided feeling that they are the best and most important of all varieties of Sugar Corn now on the market. Our customers will find the earliest Corns thus far introduced, second-earlies of exceptional merit, two standard midseason varieties, and two late varieties known everywhere as the best for late planting. The seed which we offer is especially selected, and grown under the very best possible conditions. Corn is perhaps one of the easiest families to improve by selecting and breeding, and our results prove that some very exceptional work can be done in this direction. Our method in saving seed of the different varieties has been to form a definite standard of length, size of ear, height of stalk, position of ear on stalk and other points, making the variety uniform in type and ideal in quality. The inferior stalks and ears have been entirely discarded, and as practically all the varieties have been grown under our own supervision, we feel absolutely certain that we are offering the very best in Sweet Corn seed.

CULTURE.—If a succession of Corn is desired for the home-garden, we should advise planting an early, midseason and late variety at the same time, or planting only your choice variety about two weeks apart. Either method will give a succession from the latter part of July until the last of September. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, with 4 to 5 kernels to the hill, and thinning out to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill. The early smaller varieties may be planted somewhat thicker than this. Special care should be taken in dry seasons to have them well cultivated.

One quart will plant 200 hills; 6 to 8 quarts will plant one acre

240 Golden Bantam

THE SWEETEST EARLY CORN

This variety leads all others in sweetness and eating qualities. It is also a decidedly early Corn and is, perhaps, second only to Early Mayflower in this respect. The stalk grows from 4 to 5 feet high and has the ear placed about half way up the stalk. Golden Bantam is a rich creamy yellow which deepens into orange when ripe. The ear is 6 to 7 inches long, having eight rows to the ear. It is mostly well filled up to the end of the ear and makes a very desirable appearance on the table. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. $1.50, pk. $2.75, bus. $10.**

242 Early Mayflower

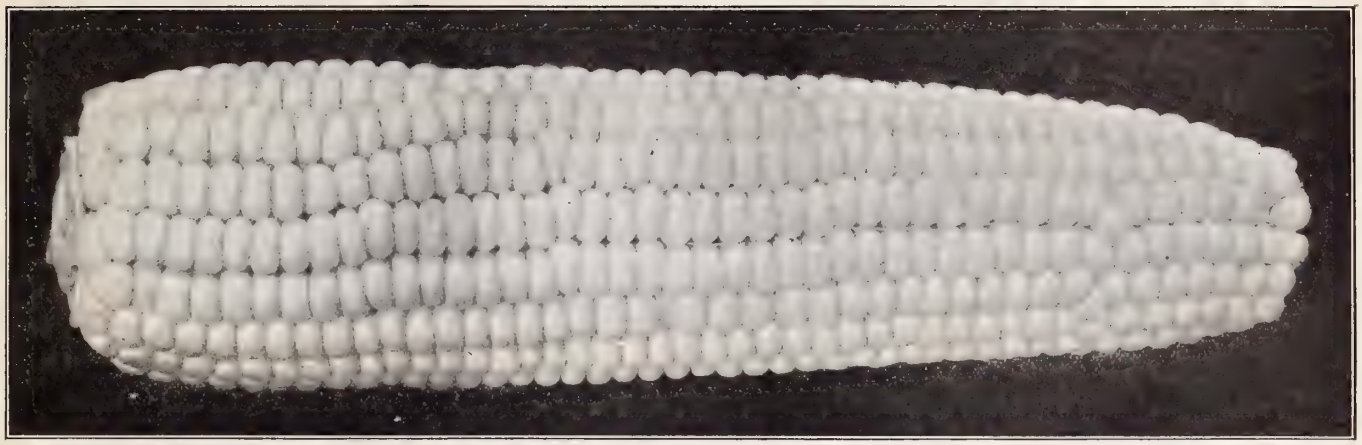
Early Mayflower is slightly earlier, perhaps, than Golden Bantam, but is not so well known as the latter variety. It is similar to Mammoth White Cory in size and shape of ear, but matures nearly a week earlier. The stalk is only about 4 feet high, but the ears are exceptionally long and well filled for such an early Corn. The grains on the ear are very tender and the eating quality is excellent. However, it is not so sweet as Golden Bantam, described above. The ears average 7 inches in length, growing very close to the stalk, and practically every stalk produces a full 7-inch ear. We cannot urge our customers too strongly to become acquainted with this Early Mayflower variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $2, bus. $6.**

243 Snow-Cream Table

The chief characteristic of this variety is its exceptional hardiness. It grows very large and besides this produces ears even earlier than the Golden Bantam. The ears, however, are not so high in quality as either of the two previous varieties. It is an exceptionally heavy cropper and for market use it cannot be surpassed for an early crop. It should be picked before it matures too far, as it becomes rather tough when old. The stalk of this variety grows 6 to 7 feet high, and mostly produces two full-sized ears to the stalk. It has a twelve- or fourteen-rowed ear which averages 7 to 8 inches in length. Its early maturity and exceptional yield characterize it as the best early Corn for market use. The quality of the variety keeps it from being a very desirable home-garden sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $2, bus. $6.**

Snow-Cream Table Cuts One Hundred and Sixty Baskets Per Acre

The exceptional qualities of Snow-Cream Table as a Corn to basket up for market have been demonstrated by the results which Mr. Howard G. Taylor, Jr., of Riverton, New Jersey, has had this past season. On 3 acres of ground he averaged 160 baskets per acre, this being not only the earliest but the biggest yield of corn at any time during the season and averaging seventy-five cents per basket for the run of the crop. The exceptionally large diameter of the ears is, no doubt, responsible for the results. Mr. Taylor advises us that he is going into this variety even more heavily another season.



S. S. Double-Barreled Best Sweet Corn

260 S. S. Double-Barreled Best Sweet Corn

After three seasons of splendid records, we can offer Double-barreled Best Sweet Corn to our customers with the utmost confidence, knowing that it will mean very real success for any careful trucker. Our entire crop was grown on Windermoor Farms and we can, therefore, stand back of every bushel of it as being absolutely true to type. The Double-barreled part of the name is due to the almost invariable record of two ears to the stalk. It will mature about two weeks after the extra-early sorts are ready. Its general appearance and eating qualities are unsurpassed by any second-early white Corn. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., ½pk. $1.25, pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

244 Mammoth White Cory

Mammoth White Cory has been recognized for years as one of the very best early Sugar Corns. It matures about the same time as Golden Bantam, but has not the quality of that variety. The stalks grow about 4 feet in height, and the ear is from 6 to 7 inches in length, containing twelve or fourteen rows. On the market the ears of this variety make a very favorable impression, and its popularity with growers for market stamps it as one of the leading Sweet Corns. Our seed is from the finest stock which we are able to procure and it will be found to be one of the best types of Mammoth White Cory ever offered. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., ½pk. $1.25, pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

262 Kendel's Early Giant

This variety matures in midseason and is not an extra-early Corn as the name might imply. The stalk grows about 5½ feet in height, bearing an ear 8 to 9 inches in length, and containing twelve or fourteen rows. It matures in about seventy days from planting, and the length of the ear makes it a desirable market variety. The quality is not exceptional, although very good, and other varieties can be more highly recommended for home-garden use. The seed which we offer is grown under our own supervision and only the very best ears have been saved for seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., ½pk. $1.25, pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

264 Early Evergreen

Early Evergreen matures about a week after Kendel's Early Giant and about ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The stalks grow about 6½ to 7 feet; the ear contains sixteen or eighteen rows and averages 7 to 7½ inches in length. The quality is superior to Kendel's Early Giant, and even surpasses Double-barreled Best in this respect. On account of its maturing a week to ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, it is recommended for the northern sections where that sometimes does not fully mature. It is an excellent midseason variety and, in our estimation, is second only to Double-barreled Best. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., ½pk. $1.25, pk. $2.25, bus. $8.**

270 Country Gentleman (Shoe-peg)

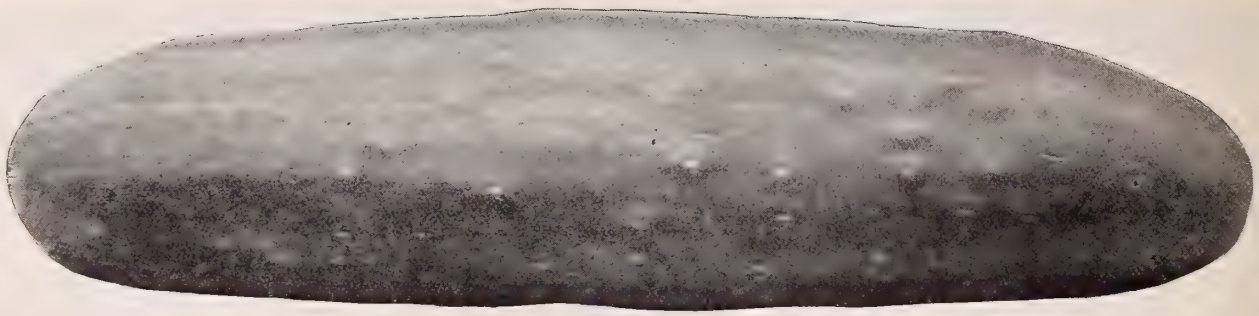
Country Gentleman, or Shoe-peg, needs little introduction to most planters. The exceptional quality and depth of grain make it one of the best eating varieties. Besides this, it remains tender and fit for use longer, perhaps, than any other sort. The stalk grows 6½ to 7 feet high; the ears are from 6 to 7 inches in length and are well filled at the ends. The eating qualities of this variety are very good, and the small cob allows room for full development of deep, sweet kernels. The stalks often bear two and three ears each. Customers are never disappointed when they plant this for home or market use. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. $1.75, pk. $2.50, bus. $9.**

275 Stowell's Evergreen

This is perhaps the best known and most largely used variety of Sweet Corn now sold. The ears are very white, having deep-set kernels of exceptional eating quality. The ears average 7 to 8 inches and have sixteen or eighteen rows; the stalks grow 7 to 7½ feet in height. The late maturity of this variety makes it more suitable in sections not too far north, where Early Evergreen should be recommended. Stowell's Evergreen is one of the most tender and best eating varieties of the whole list. The seed has been grown under the most careful supervision, and we can heartily recommend it. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. $1.75, pk. $2.50, bus. $9.**

SOMETHING YOU CAN DO FOR WINDERMOOR

We have made a very real effort to do our part toward giving you the very best there is in seeds and service. In return we want to ask one small favor of you. Regardless of everything that we can do, it seems humanly impossible that there should not be some feeling of dissatisfaction somewhere in our large list of customers. Therefore, if everything does not turn out as you feel that it should or for any reason does not give you entire satisfaction, we want you to write and tell us about it at once and not hold any feeling against us without our knowing about it. We are making a very real effort to give you fair treatment at all times and we hope every one of our customers will do the same by us.



Windermoor Wonder Cucumber (New)

316 Windermoor Wonder Cucumber (New)

AN IMPROVED STRAIN OF OUR OLD PERFECTION HOTHOUSE. WE OFFER WINDERMOOR WONDER AS THE VERY HIGHEST TYPE OF GREENHOUSE FORCING CUCUMBER

This Cucumber originated from a cross between Telegraph, an English forcing variety, and Davis Perfect. It attains about the size of Davis or a little longer, and as we are breeding it, is symmetrical, having full well-formed ends with the tip end having rather a short cone appearance. The cut shows what I attempt to describe in this respect. The outstanding feature of the Cucumber is the color, which is an intense green to the very tip. We find that the past season this Cucumber has yielded about one-half more than Davis Perfect under the same area of glass. This Cucumber will outsell all others on account of its beautiful color, which it holds well, always looking fresh. The seed-cavity is small, making it an unexcelled Cucumber for slicing, also making it a rather shy seeder. These Cucumbers may be grown out-of-doors early and will pass for the finest greenhouse stock, as they hold their color in the hottest sun when others do not.

At the Chicago convention of the Vegetable-Growers' Association of America, many growers stopped and inquired where they could procure seed of Cucumbers like these. It has been worked on now for five years, this being the fifth, and while it is well fixed, yet we do not claim that no further improvements can be made in bringing greater uniformity. The stocks showed good uniformity the past season and, although some variation may be expected, it seems to be as well fixed as Davis or other greenhouse varieties.

Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. $2.75, lb. $10

S. S. White Spine Cucumber, grown at Windermoor (see next page)

310 S. S. White Spine

A MOST DESIRABLE SORT

The White Spine variety of Cucumber has been a leader for many years, and with the special care in growing this variety for seed we can recommend it above all stocks which we have been able to secure. The fruits average about 7 inches in length and are blunt at both ends, being especially well rounded at the stem end. The skin is a dark green, showing some white stripes, but this is being eliminated so far as possible by selection. The flesh is very tender, crisp and white, making an excellent slicing variety, for which it is mostly used. Our strain is especially prolific for the variety, and nearly all the fruits are very uniform in shape, size and color. We believe it superior to any stock of White Spine we have ever offered. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

312 Klondike Cucumber

LARGELY USED FOR SHIPMENTS TO NORTHERN MARKETS

The Klondike is somewhat later in maturity than the White Spine and is selected to a darker green color. This dark green skin and the fact that it holds this extremely dark color for a long period are its chief characteristics, making it a decided favorite with southern growers for long-distance shipment to the North. The fruits are blunt at the stem end and taper slightly at the bloom end, averaging about 8 inches long and the white stripe is very insignificant. The vines are extremely hardy and rich green in color. This variety is also very prolific and for market purposes cannot be surpassed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

314 Davis Perfect Cucumber

This variety is also one of the White Spines. It forms fruits 10 to 12 inches in length. These are very dark in color, tender and are very suitable for table use. The vines are hardy and vigorous and continue bearing for a long period. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

320 S. S. Long Green

This variety is growing in popularity year after year, especially in the eastern states. It is the first of the black-spined varieties, and is used extensively for pickling purposes. The fruits are extremely long, frequently 12 inches, having a uniform dark color and run very even in shape and size. The seed we offer under this variety is especially cared for, re-selected, and can be depended upon in every way. The vines of the Long Green are very vigorous and productive and for a heavy yielder this variety can be especially recommended. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

Packing White Spine Cucumbers in Florida. These reach the northern markets in three days

324 Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling

In describing this variety we feel that we have something very superior to most strains of Boston Pickling. The stock is especially uniform and the yield per plant is especially noticeable. The vines are a rich dark green in color, bearing fruits which have a large number of black spines on them. It is both an early variety and a heavy yielder, which makes it very popular with a large number of our customers who grow for the pickling factories. The stock is one of the most uniform which can be procured and the seed which we offer here will not disappoint our customers in any way. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

330 West India Gherkin

This is the smallest variety of Cucumber on the market and is not used very extensively. However, there are still a number of our customers who desire a small, uniformly shaped variety. The seed should be sown in an especially fine, well-prepared seed-bed, and care should be used in planting, as it is rather hard to germinate, requiring two to three weeks. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

Four Vegetables Used as Salads

220 CHICORY (French Endive)

WITLOOF IS THE FINEST VARIETY OF CHICORY GROWN

This delicious vegetable should be better known in this country. For some time French gardeners have been exporting their product to this country, and if it is possible for them to make a profit on it even with ocean freights added, there is no reason why American gardeners should not take it up more generally. The seed is planted in May or June, and in the fall the roots are planted in the earth in a dark cellar or under a greenhouse bench. The crisp leaves should be cut from time to time, as new leaves soon come to take their place. French Endive salad is becoming more and more popular in our large hotels and restaurants. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts., lb. $3.**

213 COLLARDS

The culture and uses of Collards are very much the same as for cabbage and kale. They withstand the heat better and, therefore, are quite largely grown in the southern states. Georgia Collard is the most common variety, forming a loose rosette of leaves which, when blanched, are very tender and of delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. $1.**

DANDELION

In order to get the best results from Dandelion it is best to sow the seed in the spring, thin the plants to 12 inches apart, cultivate well during the first season and then mulch them slightly over the winter. Early the following spring the plants will be ready for use and as greens will be greatly improved if blanched. This will also remove part of the bitter taste and will make the leaves more tender. Even then Dandelion greens should be boiled twice to remove the bitterness. The seed of Dandelion is all imported, and there is some danger of shortage this season. **One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.**

340 French (COMMON)

A strain which has been selected and improved so that in its present form it is wonderfully true to type and is a decided improvement over the old and more common strain. It is very early and of strong vitality. *Crop failed.*

342 Improved Thick-Leaved

A variety noted for its thick green leaves and dark green color. It is compact in growth, forming an upright tuft in the center. This variety is in every way superior to the common French. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

S. S. Black Beauty Eggplant

210 CORN SALAD

Corn Salad is also known as Lamb's Lettuce, or Fetticus. It makes a delicious salad and is very often used in place of lettuce when it is not possible to procure that. Its flavor is very mild and the quality is excellent. It is usually sown late in the autumn in this latitude and the plants are covered over during the winter. One ounce will sow 18 square feet; six pounds will sow one acre. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.**

EGGPLANT

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

350 S. S. Black Beauty

Comparative tests have proved this to be the earliest Eggplant under cultivation. It will produce large "eggs" in great profusion. These are very smooth and of a dark rich color which positively insures a ready market. The seed which we offer is of our own growing, and will prove to be of strong vitality and absolutely true to name. The quality of S. S. Black Beauty cannot be surpassed by any variety under cultivation. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

352 Large Smooth Purple

NEW YORK IMPROVED

This Eggplant will mature about one week later than the S. S. Black Beauty and is, as the name indicates, a smooth deep purple rather than black. The stem is smooth and free from thorns. This has long been a standard among planters in the eastern states, and where earliness is no consideration is equal in every respect to the S. S. Black Beauty. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.**

ENDIVE

Endive is a splendid salad, particularly used during the fall and winter months. It is also used for garnishing and flavoring purposes. It can be grown early in the spring if it is so desired, but it is usually planted in June, July or August. Its habit of growth is very similar to lettuce, although more room should be left between the individual plants. In order properly to blanch the hearts the outer leaves should be tied with string.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill and produce about 3,000 plants

360 Mammoth Green Curled

This variety forms a rosette 20 inches broad, not very full at the heart but very finely cut and divided which, with its dark green color, makes a beautiful appearance. The center blanches very readily to a beautiful golden white. It is very highly esteemed by all classes of planters and is largely used for salad purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.**

362 Giant Fringed, or Oyster

The beautiful, creamy white heart of this variety is, no doubt, responsible for its popularity as a salad. It is slightly larger than the Green Curled described above and is preferred by some planters. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.**

364 Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)

This variety forms a rosette of about 15 inches in diameter. While the leaves are toothed at the edges and more or less twisted, they are not finely cut as the two varieties described above. Although this is not a self-blanching variety it comes nearer to it than any other sort. It is best, however, to tie this at the proper time in order to get the best results. The inner leaves are particularly tender and crisp and have a very agreeable flavor. This variety is in larger demand than any other Endive under cultivation. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

KALE, or BORECOLE

The culture of Kale is very similar to cabbage, and it is thought by some to be the original type of cabbage. It is more hardy, however, and is very often sown in August and September and covered during the winter. The flavor of Kale is improved by frost if not too heavy.

370 Siberian, or Imperial Long-Standing

A vigorous, spreading variety. Its color is light green. It is also almost absolutely hardy and is in large demand by certain classes of trade. The leaves are very large, with frilled edges. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

372 Dwarf Green Curled Scotch

A dwarf Kale with finely cut leaves, quite hardy and in general use for winter greens. It is by far the most attractive Kale under cultivation and this, no doubt, accounts for its large demand in the northern markets during the winter, as it very often takes the place of parsley. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

KOHLRABI

Kohlrabi belongs to the same class as cabbage and cauliflower, but presents a marked variation from each. The edible part of this turnip-shaped vegetable grows above the ground. It must be used before it is too old in order to have it at its best. Seed should be sown early in the spring, in rows 18 inches apart, and later thinned to 6 inches apart in the row. The bulbs growing on the surface of the ground should be cooked when about 2½ inches in diameter. Plant in July for fall use.

375 White Vienna

This variety is in more general use than the Purple described below. Its very light green color, no doubt, gives it a quicker sale, and the fact that it is considerably earlier also is in its favor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

377 Purple Vienna

This is a coarser-growing variety and somewhat later than the one described above. Its color is a dark purple—thus its name. The plant is taller and the leaves larger and should be set farther apart in the row than the White Vienna. It is very similar to the White Vienna except for this difference. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

LEEK

This vegetable is in quite large demand in certain markets, and has many points in its favor. It belongs distinctly to the onion family. The leaves are flat and the stems cylindrical with practically no bulb. In order to grow long, tender, white stalks it is advisable gradually to build up the earth as in celery. This will insure a long stem which, of course, is the edible portion. The plants should be thinned to 6 inches apart in the row and spring planting is advisable.

390 Giant Italian (Carentan)

This, we believe, is the most desirable sort for home or market-garden purposes. It very often attains a size of 3 inches in diameter and will blanch to a pure white. The quality is mild and tender and it is a good keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.**

CRESS

EXTRA CURLED (Pepper Grass). Fine flavor; will cut several times. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

UPLAND CRESS. Perennial; grown same as spinach; flavor resembling water cress. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

445 Green-Leaved Big Boston

STOCK OF A NEW BIG BOSTON WHICH IS FREE FROM THE RED TINGE ON THE LEAF. 1916 RESULTS ALMOST WITHOUT PARALLEL.

At this writing all reports received of this Lettuce have been almost without parallel. For some time we have been making a strong effort to procure a stock of Big Boston which was absolutely free from any red tinge. We felt all along that such a Lettuce would command a higher price on the markets, and experience with this one has proved it, for even in our most depressed markets of this past season our Green-leaved Big Boston averaged 15 cents per box over any Big Boston Lettuce offered. This, we feel, is as strong a test as it could possibly have. Green-leaved Big Boston is about two weeks earlier than our S. S. Big Boston. Its heads are large, uniform and of a bright green color with positively none of the usual red tinge. If you have been looking for a Big Boston Lettuce which is a sure header and all green in color you cannot do better than fall back on this magnificent new Lettuce. All the stock which we offer has been thoroughly tested for purity and found to be about 99 per cent true to type. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

Green-Leaved Big Boston Lettuce

Green-Leaved Big Boston Brings $2.50 to $3.25 Per Two-Dozen Box

Mr. C. R. Hurlburt, of Monroe County, New York, wrote us on August 6, 1916, as follows: "I have been cutting this lettuce (Green-Leaved Big Boston) the past week and am quite well satisfied with it. I find it withstands the heat of the sun better than another kind planted in the same bed and heads better. It is free from all red color and has sold from $2.50 to $3.25 per two-dozen box. I feel as though I could recommend this lettuce to all who want a first-class article. I shall use probably twenty-five pounds of this another season and you may place my order for same to be delivered later."

440 S. S. Big Boston

THE STANDARD HEADING VARIETY

Big Boston is the most generally used Heading Lettuce in this country. The selected type of the matured plant has very compact, well-defined, broad, well-blanched heads with very broad outside leaves, mostly smooth and having a light brownish red border. Big Boston will mature in seventy-eight days from the sowing of the seed. The heads will weigh approximately one pound under normal conditions. The seed is white in color. The quality of Big Boston is only fair and, therefore, is recommended as a market-garden variety, although its reputation carries it into a good many home-gardens. It succeeds especially well in either spring or autumn but is not recommended as a summer variety. It is a splendid shipper, sure header, reliable and hardy. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

442 Bigger Big Boston

VALUABLE FOR EARLY SPRING OR LATE FALL PLANTING

Anyone desiring a Lettuce of the Big Boston type which is slightly larger in its growth, but otherwise having the same general characteristics, could do no better than plant Bigger Big Boston. The past season's results of our market-garden trade with this variety, which was introduced by Walter P. Stokes three years ago, have been very gratifying. Bigger Big Boston will mature in about the same time as Big Boston, and has very much the same general appearance except for the size of the head. It is especially advised for early spring or late summer planting as it has a tendency to blast under midsummer heat. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

455 Salamander

A Lettuce for which there are over fifty synonyms, among the most common being Dreer's All Heart, Sensation and Black-seeded Tennis-Ball. Its high merit and adaptability to all purposes is, no doubt, the reason for the very general renaming this variety has received. It is decidedly a butter variety, strictly cabbage-heading, large to medium in size, maturing in about 70 days, and standing well before shooting to seed. The color is light green, never spotted or brownish in any part; quality excellent and highly recommended for both private and market-gardens, being of a very sweet flavor, a sure and reliable header, an excellent shipper and good seller. The 1916 results were most satisfactory in every particular. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

458 Mammoth Salamander

A Lettuce similar in style and habit to the Salamander but the matured head will average fully from 1 to 3 inches larger. Mammoth Black-seeded Butter is a synonym for this variety. The name "All Right" has also been given it. Both are descriptive. One of the chief features of this Lettuce is its long-standing habit after maturing, very often remaining in marketable condition for fully two weeks, whereas the Salamander is liable to shoot to seed in half that time. This is a very desirable Lettuce for all purposes but particularly for fall sowing. It will stand summer heat well, but is not suitable for forcing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

465 All Seasons

A variety very similar to the Deacon type which we have ceased to list, but being a little larger and later and generally more satisfactory than that variety. The chief characteristic of All Seasons is its adaptability to withstand intense summer heat without burning or blasting. Experience has proved that it is one of the most satisfactory Lettuces for this purpose. The leaves are peculiarly smooth, thick and dull, and do not make a very attractive appearance. It usually comes, however, when there is very little Head Lettuce on the market and, therefore, commands a better price than it ordinarily would. It will mature in about 77 days, and will hold nearly three weeks before shooting to seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

486 S. S. Grand Rapids Lettuce

SELECT STOCK FOR GREENHOUSE FORCING

A Lettuce said to have been originated by Eugene Davis, of Grand Rapids, after some fifteen years' selection of Black-seeded Simpson. This gentleman was also responsible for the Davis Perfect Cucumber. It is not recommended for latitudes south of Washington, D. C. Grand Rapids will mature in 69 days from planting, but quickly shoots to seed. The plant will form a loose, rounded cluster of leaves, blistered and crumpled and excessively bordered. The color is a very light green, never spotted or brownish in any part. Grand Rapids is a splendid shipper, and many gardeners find it a most profitable sort to grow under glass. It is not highly recommended for outdoor planting, as under such conditions it will grow to be coarse and of poor quality. In greenhouses, however, it will be tender and sweet. The black seeds are extremely hard to germinate, and great care should be taken in this particular. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

S. S. Grand Rapids Lettuce

462 Hothouse

A strictly market-garden and forcing variety and wholly unsuited for amateurs or outdoor planting. It was first introduced among the greenhouse men of Boston and has since gained wide recognition. To our knowledge it is the earliest Lettuce in existence, maturing in 58 days from planting-time. After maturing, however, it must be marketed at once, as it will shoot to seed very quickly. The leaves are very crumpled and tender; heads uniform in size, growing about 8 inches across, with apparently few outside leaves, so that it can be planted to advantage under glass. Its compact, waxy, light green leaves are of superb quality. This strain is unexcelled by any on the market. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

484 Early Curled Silesian

Government records hold this variety to be one of the first ever cultivated. The leaves are light green, frilled and of splendid quality, being crisp, sweet and tender. The leaves are rather narrow but more open than those of some of the crisp-headed varieties. Early Curled Simpson is quite similar to it, and by some seedsmen is used interchangeably. It is a very reliable Lettuce and will prove very satisfactory for home use, though not especially recommended for amateurs except in cases where attention can be given it. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

480 Morse

Sometimes called the white-seeded Black-seeded Simpson. Except in the color of the seed the description is very similar to that of Hanson. Their usefulness and value are similar, but for some soils and conditions Morse is the better variety. It requires eighty days for maturity, but the heads will hold for three weeks before shooting to seed. Its leaves are bright green, beautifully wrinkled and blanching at the heart. It is recommended for home- or market-gardens, and is one of the most easily grown varieties in the entire list; it is, therefore, recommended for home-garden purposes. It succeeds well during the summer when other sorts of a more delicate quality are a total failure. 1916 trials of Morse have proved that our carried-over stocks are absolutely true to type and all planters may sow this seed with perfect confidence. A splendid all-round variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

S. S. Trianon Cos Lettuce

490 Hanson

Probably the most attractive of the standard crisp-headed Lettuces. It is very similar to Morse and Black-seeded Simpson, but is about a week later in maturing and will hold later in proportion. It is wholly unsuited for wintering over or indoor growing, but in its place is one of the best and most popular Lettuces of this country. Iceberg and New York are very similar to it. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

495 S. S. Trianon Cos (Romaine)

Our 1916 trials have again proved that the Cos Lettuce which is grown for us in California is highly satisfactory in every way. Market-gardeners' reports are equally encouraging. Trianon, or Paris White Cos, is a self-closing, extremely large, late variety, slow to shoot to seed. The plant is compact, decidedly upright and the oval leaves are of a very dark green color. The quality is very sweet but somewhat coarser in texture and more distinct in flavor than other varieties of Lettuce. It will mature in eighty-two days. There is always a fair market for Cos Lettuce, and more general use of Romaine should be encouraged. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
May King	SALAMANDER
Sensation	SALAMANDER
Reichner's Early White Butter	SALAMANDER
Tennis-Ball	SALAMANDER
Deacon	ALL SEASONS
Iceberg	HANSON
Black-Seeded Simpson	MORSE

MUSKMELONS

CULTURE.—A light loamy soil, well enriched, is best for Cantaloupe-growing. The seed should be sown after all danger of frost, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart, sowing about 6 seeds to the hill. After danger from insects is past, thin to three vines to the hill. Pinch ends of growing vines to induce fruiting. **One ounce will plant about 70 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre.**

510 S. S. Rocky Ford

THE HIGHEST DEVELOPMENT OF THE STANDARD SHIPPING CANTALOUPE

This Cantaloupe is also sold under the names of Eden Gem, Netted Rock, etc. The stock herewith offered has been worked on for several years until the netting on the outside is complete, the cross sectors having been eliminated. This feature is greatly in its favor for long-distance shipping as it will stand up far better than melons with deep-cut sectors running through them. The flesh is light green, the seed-cavity small and the quality superb. S. S. Rocky Ford will resist disease and blight as well as any melon we know of as it has been bred with this end in view. In size it is a standard crating melon, running either 45 or 36 to the standard crate. For markets where a green-fleshed melon is most desirable and for growers situated so that local markets do not figure, we would advise the S. S. Rocky Ford as the melon which is nearest perfection of any so far offered. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

512 Stokes' Sugar-Sweet (Early Knight)

THE MOST PROFITABLE MELON FOR NEARBY MARKET PURPOSES

Where attractive size and quality count for anything and where crating is not necessary, we would advise everyone using this melon in preference to any other. It is not only larger, but slightly earlier than the S. S. Rocky Ford, and usually brings considerably better prices on the markets. It will average about 7 inches long. The flesh is a beautiful light green, with golden lining next to the seed-cavity. The outside is fairly well netted but the sectors are quite prominent. Without reserve we can say that the Stokes' Sugar-Sweet is the best-flavored melon in existence. The seed is grown in New Jersey, and since its introduction a few years ago it has become a favorite with a large majority of our customers. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.50.**

516 Jenny Lind, Early

A standard variety which has been listed by seedsmen for a number of years and particularly popular among New Jersey growers who have made big money on it from time to time. Jenny Lind is a good-quality, small, flat melon. The fruits are deeply ribbed; flesh green and exceedingly sweet. It ripens very early and, on account of its size, is very desirable as a table melon. The vines are rather small but very vigorous and productive. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

575 S. S. Salmon-Fleshed

A HIGH-QUALITY SALMON-TINTED CANTALOUPE OF THE ROCKY FORD TYPE

We offer this Muskmelon for the fourth season and are confident that the results will be fully up to those of the past two seasons. Under certain conditions the salmon tint is not very pronounced. A few of our customers have complained of this feature. We believe, however, that the selection offered is well set by this time, but purchasers should buy it with this understanding. Careful selection has made this melon one of the most uniform in size ever offered and one which is very strong to resist disease. Its length will average around 4¾ inches and breadth 3¼ inches. It will mature about one week after the earliest varieties, and is particularly advised for the large shipper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

580 Burrell Gem

A melon of the Osage type, having the flavor and productiveness of the parent, but being oblong in shape instead of nearly round. It will produce melons 6 to 7 inches in length and about 4½ inches through. The surface is fairly well netted, having cross sectors of medium depth. This melon is uniform in size and thus can be crated for shipment. Burrell Gem is also a popular melon for home consumption. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

Stokes' Sugar-Sweet Muskmelon

583 Osage, or Miller's Cream

A melon particularly desirable for the markets of the Middle West. It is also looked upon with favor by other markets where a large melon finds a ready sale. Osage is nearly round, has a dark green skin; flesh is thick and ripens clear to the rind and is of a rich, deep salmon color. Vines bear profusely, setting fruit close to the hill, and continuing to bear fine melons, uniform in size, weighing about two pounds apiece. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

585 Fordhook

This melon originated in South Jersey and since its introduction has gained a wide reputation among all classes of planters. It is a salmon-fleshed melon of the Jenny Lind type, being flat, well netted and having medium-deep sectors. The flesh is thick, light orange-color, and is sweet and tender to the rind. The season is early and the vines are vigorous and very prolific. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

590 Banana

A melon which is in some demand more as a curiosity than as a commercial variety. The flesh is salmon-color, having a delightful aroma, and the flavor is even stronger than that of the Osage. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.**

WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—To grow large melons, the hills should be made about 8 feet apart each way so as to give the vines ample room. The hills should be enriched with old, well-rotted manure to promote strong growth. A light, sandy soil, with a rather high elevation, is better than low or heavy land.

This is a photograph of S. S. Kleckley Sweets Watermelon. Tom Watson is very similar in shape, but has a tougher rind

600 S. S. Kleckley Sweets

The handsomest and best-selling melon of the long, dark green-skinned varieties. Kleckley Sweets has long been known as the sweetest, finest-grained and best-flavored Watermelon. It is ideal in shape, color and quality. The rind is thin and tough, and the melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The flesh is a bright scarlet, crisp and melting. For the home-garden and for nearby markets this variety is unexcelled. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

605 Tom Watson

This melon is very similar in size, shape and general conformation to Kleckley Sweets. It is not quite so sugary and tender-fleshed, but it makes a better shipping melon, and is the one that is most largely used in the greatest Watermelon-growing sections in this country. The melons will average twenty-five to thirty-five pounds each, running remarkably uniform in size and shape. The seeds are brown, edged with white. We do not recommend this melon for family use, as S. S. Kleckley Sweets is a much better-quality melon in every way, but for market shipping it is unexcelled, and it always commands good prices **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

610 Paul's Earliest

The late Aaron Paul was an expert New Jersey melon-grower, and this excellent melon is named for him. It is an extra-early variety, exceptionally large, marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender to the core. The seeds are black, and the vines are vigorous and enormously productive. It is strongly recommended for northern latitudes. It is ready for market by the middle of July from seed planted early in May. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

615 Shaker Blue

Planters who have a market for Watermelons of an immense size should by all means plant Shaker Blue. It is sometimes spoken of as Jumbo, frequently weighing 40 to 60 pounds. It is as large as the Triumph, but very much better flavored and more handsome in appearance. In shape it is oval but very thick through the center, and is a comparatively good keeper. The color is a rich, dark green, making a very attractive appearance on the market. The flesh is a brilliant red, having a heart of splendid quality, and the seeds are white. Shaker Blue is particularly recommended for home use or for nearby market purposes, but we do not believe it will stand as long shipments as the Tom Watson will. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

618 Dark Icing

One of the very earliest melons under cultivation. It is nearly round in shape, and has a very thin, dark green rind. The light red flesh is tender and of delicious flavor. The seeds are white. Dark Icing, like Shaker Blue, is not a particularly good shipper, and should not be grown with that purpose in view. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF WATERMELONS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Alabama Sweets	TOM WATSON
Bradford	
Gipsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake	
Mountain Sweet	
Black Boulder	SHAKER BLUE
Dixie	
Kolb's Gem	
Florida Favorite	DARK ICING
Blue Gem	
Sweetheart	

YELLOW ONIONS

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Southport Yellow Globe Onion

640 Southport Yellow Globe

A main-crop variety, growing to a uniform, deep globe-shaped Onion, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. It has a rich golden yellow color and the flesh of the bulb is mild and juicy. It is one of the most largely grown varieties and can be depended upon in every way. Its keeping qualities are quite superior and the bulbs make an attractive appearance on the market. It is slightly larger and more globular in form than Yellow Globe Danvers. This variety is quite popular in many Onion sections and is one of our finest strains. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $1.75.**

644 Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker

This is a very handsome Onion, growing almost perfectly globular in form, with thin skin of a bright straw-color. It grows to an immense size directly from the seed, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh three to five pounds each. It makes an excellent Onion for fall and early winter use, but is not so good a keeper for late winter as the Southport Yellow Globe, or Yellow Globe Danvers. Notwithstanding its large size, the skin is fine and silky; the flesh is pure white, very crisp and delicate in flavor, rivaling, in many ways, that of the well-known and popular Bermuda Onions. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $1.75.**

650 Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg

The bulbs of this Onion are quite large and flat, and this is the variety that is almost universally used for producing the best-shaped Yellow Onion sets. The skin is very light yellow or straw-color; the flesh creamy white, mild and of excellent quality. Ripens down quickly and keeps well. The stock we offer is all superior in its uniformity of shape and evenness of color, and is warranted to be true. For the market-gardener this is a most desirable and profitable sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

642 Yellow Globe Danvers

No variety is used more extensively for the main crop than Yellow Globe Danvers. It produces bulbs of medium size, globe-shaped and more flattened than the Southport Yellow. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, mild and of excellent flavor. It produces an excellent crop from seed sown in the spring in the open ground. The neck of our strain is very small, and the whole appearance of this variety is very pleasing. The bulbs are quite solid, making it an excellent shipping sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

648 Round Yellow Danvers

The bulbs of this variety are flatter in shape than the Yellow Globe Danvers. The skin is a light copperish yellow, covering creamy white flesh which is mild and of excellent flavor. Uniformity of growth and strong, healthy plants characterize this strain of Danvers. Where markets prefer a more flattened Onion than the Yellow Globe Danvers this variety is especially recommended. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF ONIONS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Australian Brown Extra-Early Red Flat	LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD
Extra-Early White Pearl	WHITE SILVERSKIN

RED AND WHITE ONIONS

654 S. S. Southport White Globe

Southport White Globe produces large, globular bulbs from seed the first year and is one of the standard varieties used. The bulb is a crystal-white, very finely shaped and having a firm, fine-grained flesh. It is quite mild in flavor and is more attractive than most varieties for table use. The globe is flattened at the shoulder and slightly rounded at the base. It is one of the better shippers and will keep longer than the Bermuda Onions. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. $2.**

656 White Silverskin, or Portugal

This variety is larger and more flattened in shape than the Southport. It produces a bulb of medium size, mild flavor and with an especially clear white skin. It is quite popular among growers of Onion sets, as it produces a very nice-sized, uniformly shaped set. To preserve the pure white effect, care must be taken not to expose the bulbs to the sun, and they should be covered with soil. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

658 Mammoth Silver King

The bulb of this variety is flat and thick, averaging 5 to 7½ inches in diameter and 2½ to 3 inches deep. The flesh is extremely mild and sweet, being similar in this respect to the Bermuda Onion. The skin of Mammoth Silver King is a beautiful silver-white. It is one of the very best varieties for sowing in the open, producing large, attractive bulbs the first season from seed. It is also an excellent keeper and is quite a favorite with shippers. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

675 S. S. Southport Red Globe

This variety is a big favorite with planters who have a good market for the red varieties. It produces globe-shaped bulbs, medium to large in size, having a smooth, glossy skin, with a small neck. The flesh is white, tinged with purple. Seed sown in the spring produces very nice bulbs the first season. The shipping qualities of this variety rank first in the entire list, and where bulbs are to be stored it is a favorite type. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

680 Large Red Wethersfield

The bulb of this well-known variety is very smooth and clear-skinned. It is spherical in shape and mostly flattened at the ends, being very similar in this respect to Yellow Globe Danvers. It has an exceedingly fine neck, with long, slender, clear green-colored tops. It is an early to midseason variety with excellent keeping qualities. The flavor of this variety is stronger than any of the others. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.**

ONION SETS

The Onion-set crop this year is again very short, and we cannot guarantee the prices as quoted to hold throughout the season. We will hold them in effect, however, as long as possible. We quote the postpaid price by weight only instead of by measure. One pound will plant a row of about 50 feet.

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; pk. $1.50, not prepaid, bus. $5.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS SETS. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; pk. $1.25, not prepaid, bus. $5.

500 Southern Giant Curled MUSTARD

For southern planting during the fall, winter and spring months, Mustard is in quite large demand. Northern markets seem to be able to take care of large quantities of it. It is used either as a fresh salad or for garnishing. By successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a continuous supply may be obtained. The Southern Giant Curled is the most important variety and is the true curled-leaf sort, its leaves being light green in color and crumpled and frilled at the edges. This variety is rather spreading in its growth. For northern use sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground will permit, and the plants will continue to yield until after frost if they are kept cut. The stock offered here is the true curled sort and is highly recommended. One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.**

630 S. S. Long-Pod OKRA

This vegetable is becoming more popular each year and at this time is quite extensively grown in some sections. Especially is this true in the South, where large areas are devoted exclusively to its cultivation. The pods, as may be seen in the illustration, are long and narrow These fruit-pods are used in soups, catsups and similar preparations. The glucose material in the wall of the seed-cells gives body to the soup Another very extensive use is in canning tomatoes and other vegetables. It may also be dried and canned separately for winter use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

GARDEN PEAS

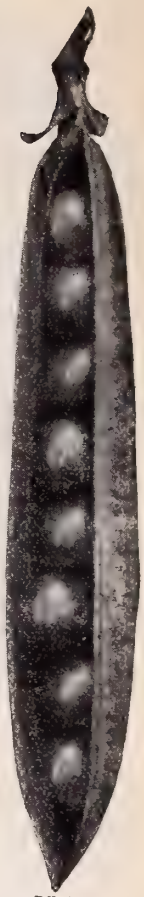
One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels will plant an acre

Being situated in the midst of one of the largest Pea-growing sections in the United States, and feeling that we perhaps had a duty to perform to our neighbors in the matter of obtaining a high grade of seed Peas, we have taken some rather drastic steps in order to assure our customers of the very highest possible quality seed grown. We have broken away from the contract system altogether, and are now growing practically our entire crop in the Far North under our own private contracts and supervision. Trials on our Windermoor Farm and very careful roguing work make it impossible for mistakes of any kind, mechanical or otherwise, to be made. This past season we have seen appalling losses on the part of a good many New Jersey farmers because of inferior Pea seed supplied by supposedly well-meaning seedhouses, and we are determined that no such loss shall be suffered by anyone who puts his confidence in us. We would particularly point out to all planters the very radical difference in the nature of the varieties listed below.

Alaska

The Extra-Early

Prolific Early Market



Pilot

750 Alaska

THE BEST EARLY COMMERCIAL VARIETY

Earliest of All is a synonym for this variety, and to our knowledge it is the earliest Pea under cultivation. The vines grow about 2½ feet high, are of a light green, with white veins, and under good growing conditions will produce a tremendous crop of round, well-filled pods about 2½ inches in length. The dry seed is bluish, round and slightly pitted. The stock offered is, to our knowledge, as pure as any Alaska on the market. The crop can be taken off at one picking, a feature which makes it one of the most popular varieties for canning. The quality of this Pea is not desirable for the home table, for which purpose we would recommend The Extra-Early as listed below. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 70 cts., pk. $1.25, bus. $4.50.**

752 The Extra-Early

THE MOST DESIRABLE EXTRA-EARLY VARIETY

Under normal conditions this Pea will mature almost the same time as the Alaska. The Extra-Early was introduced by N. B. Keeney & Son, Le Roy, N. Y., some years ago, and was the result of several years' work in selection. The vine of this Pea is about 4 inches shorter, slightly darker and almost as prolific as the Alaska. The best feature of this Pea is its superb flavor. We know of no equal to it in the entire list in this respect. The pods are about the same length but slightly darker in color than the Alaska. Our stock is very uniform and can be depended on by all classes of trade. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. $1.35, bus. $5.**

754 Prolific Early Market

A Pea ripening about five days after The Extra-Early, the pods being fully ½ inch longer than that variety and the crop will yield fully 25 per cent heavier. The vines average about 2½ feet, are dark in color and bear handsome, dark green, blunt-ended pods about 3 inches in length. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. $1.35, bus. $5.**

756 Ameer

Large-podded Alaska is a synonym for this variety. The vines will grow about 3 feet in height, producing long, blunt-end pods of a beautiful dark green, and very much the same size as Prolific Early Market pods. Ameer is a very prolific variety and is in large demand by our trade. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. $1.35, bus. $5.**

758 Pilot

THE MOST PROFITABLE EXTRA-EARLY SORT FOR COMMERCIAL USE

For the fourth season we offer Pilot to our trade after experiencing an unparalleled demand on the part of our largest and most successful planters. This Pea is a selection from the Gradus, but is not a desirable sort for the home-garden as the quality of the Peas themselves is inferior. Its appearance, however, is fully as good as the celebrated Gradus described on the following page. Owing to the hard, round character of the seed it can be planted fully as early as the Alaska described above. Its growing season is about equal to Gradus and Thos. Laxton, but the fact that it can be sown about two weeks earlier will bring it to maturity just as early in proportion. Planters should be thoroughly aware of this, for Pilot will not mature any quicker than Gradus, but the fact that it is so hardy allows it to be planted earlier so that it will mature and be ready for market about the same time when the small-podded Peas such as Alaska and The Extra-Early are just coming on the market, therefore commanding very considerably better prices. The stock we offer is as high a grade as can be produced, and we challenge comparison with any other seedsman's stock. As a commercial Pea, Pilot should receive the serious consideration of every planter. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.75, bus. $6.50.**

762 Thos. Laxton

ONE OF THE FINEST SORTS FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

The primary difference between Thos. Laxton and Gradus, as described above, is in the size and shape of the pod. The Thos. Laxton pod is very perceptibly smaller both in length and breadth than the Gradus pod and is blunt at both ends. In season it usually matures about four days later. The quality is equally good, and the vines, etc., are about the same in appearance. Both sorts are regarded as first-quality Peas and are highly recommended as either home-garden or commercial varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 80 cts., pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.**

765 Little Marvel (Dwarf)

AS A LARGE-PODDED, SHORT-VINED VARIETY, LITTLE MARVEL STANDS AT THE HEAD OF ITS CLASS

In the short time since this Pea has been introduced it has very largely taken the place of Little Gem, American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior, etc. The vines will average about 15 inches in height, being very heavily set with dark green pods, 3 inches in length, square at the bottom and well filled with Peas of the very best quality. The stock of Little Marvel which we are offering is of our own growth, and we are confident that it will give splendid satisfaction for any purpose. **Pkt. 5c., ½pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25., ½pk. $1, pk. $2, bus. $7.**

The Gradus Pea. One of the best for all purposes

760 Gradus Pea

AN EXTRA-EARLY WRINKLED PEA OF THE VERY FINEST QUALITY. MATURING SOME 10 TO 12 DAYS AFTER PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET

The handsome, green, pointed pods are 4 to 4½ inches long and nearly ½ inch broad. They are produced on vines of a light green, growing about 3 feet in height. The pods contain from five to eight Peas of the very finest quality, remaining tender and sweet for several days. A large quantity of Gradus stock sold in the East last season was far from being true to type. The fact that we are growing our entire stock of Gradus, together with the great majority of our other stocks, as our own private crops in the far North, positively assures our trade against receiving anything which is not as represented. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 80 cts., pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.**

770 Sutton's Excelsior (Dwarf)

AN OLD STANDARD MAIN-SEASON PEA

A dwarf, main-season Pea, maturing about the same time as Little Marvel, and producing pods about 3 inches in length. This variety is in large demand by commercial Pea-growers and to those who understand its habit it has proved very valuable. A great point to be considered is the fact that it must be marketed immediately on attaining its full development, for otherwise the pods will lose their rich green color and their sale will be very much affected. Sutton's Excelsior will mature three or four days later than the old Nott's Excelsior, a variety which we have discarded, but we believe it will be more prolific and more satisfactory in every way than the latter variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 80 cts., pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.**

780 Telephone

A STANDARD, LONG-VINED, LATE VARIETY

The long, handsome pods of this variety very often attain a length of 5 inches, and contain from seven to nine Peas of the very finest flavor. The vines will grow about 4½ feet high and we would advise brushing except in cases where large quantities are grown, when other arrangements are usually made. The stock of Telephone which we offer has been selected for dark pods, and is particularly recommended as a strain which will be of value to the commercial grower. Telephone of late years has lost favor to a certain extent because of the fact that its pods were too light to find a ready sale on the market. We believe, however, that we have eliminated this trouble to a great extent. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.**

778 Long Island Mammoth

THE LATEST VARIETY ON THE ENTIRE LIST, AND VERY OFTEN CALLED TELEGRAPH

This Pea usually matures four or five days later than the Telephone, and is very apt to come on the market after most of the other varieties have gone. The long, deep-rooted vines of Long Island Mammoth have better drought-resistant qualities than any other Pea in the entire list, and it is strongly recommended as a late variety for any and all purposes. When grown in a small way brushing is desirable. **Pkt. 5 cts., ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.**

WHEN BUYING PEAS BY THE BUSHEL ADD 25 CTS. EXTRA FOR TWO-BUSHEL SEAMLESS SACKS

PUMPKINS

One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills; 4 to 6 pounds will plant an acre

850 Standard Pie (Winter Luxury)

The very best-quality Pumpkin for pie purposes that we know of. The flesh is tender and has all the qualities which go toward making a good variety for that purpose. The color is a beautiful, light golden yellow, finely netted on the outside. These Pumpkins will average from 12 to 14 inches in diameter and about 8 to 10 inches from top to bottom. They will grow comparatively uniform in size and shape, making a beautiful sight in the field. This variety is recommended for either large or small plantings. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

852 King of the Mammoths

They will very often grow from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, with a weight of nearly 200 pounds. They are rounded in shape and flat at the top and bottom. The skin is a light salmon-orange, very thick, and the flesh is a bright yellow which is fine-grained and very good quality for pies but not, however, considered quite so satisfactory as the Standard Pie. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.25.**

858 Big Tom

Strictly a canning variety and not one which is advised for home consumption, as its quality is not tender. It is a strong, vigorous grower and very prolific, the fruits averaging 15 to 20 inches in diameter. It is round-oval in shape and the skin is a reddish orange in color, slightly ribbed. The flesh is a rich orange-yellow, very solid and fine-grained. It is a very profitable sort for commercial purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

854 Cushaw, or Crookneck

A standard variety of Pumpkin, having a bright, shiny yellow surface. The flesh is very solid, tender, fine-grained and of superb flavor. It has a very small interior cavity. The Cushaw will average about 2 feet in length and will vary somewhat in shape. The flesh is very sweet and is excellent for pies. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

860 Large Sweet Cheese

A variety particularly adapted to southern planting, but not recommended for latitudes north of New Jersey. The fruits are large, round and flattened in shape, having a cream-colored surface mottled with green until fully ripe. The flesh is yellow, tender and of superb quality. Large Sweet Cheese is an excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

S. S. Market-Gardeners' Best Parsley

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

700 S. S. Market-Gardeners' Best

The best Moss-curled Parsley in existence, the seed being all imported and from sources which years of experience in the seed business have shown to be the most reliable. The Stokes strain is now looked upon by gardeners in many different sections as being the very best it is possible to obtain. It is a vigorous, compact-growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring. The leaves are finely cut and so closely curled that they resemble bunches of moss. The color is a uniform dark green, and very careful work has been done in selecting out any single or plain-leaf "rogues." It is very hardy, and withstands drought and cold. As a garnishing and flavoring Parsley it has no equal. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.**

710 Hamburg Turnip-Rooted

This variety cannot be used for garnishing as can the one described before. The root is the edible portion, and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. The flesh is white and in flavor similar to celeriac. The foliage is similar to plain Parsley. The roots can be dug late in the fall and buried in sand for winter use. It is very desirable for flavoring soups, etc. Our strain of Hamburg Turnip-rooted is in high favor among our market-garden customers, and anyone planting it in the small garden will be highly pleased with the result. Bear in mind, however, that it is not such a finely cut garnishing Parsley as S. S. Market-Gardeners' Best. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.**

725 S. S. Hollow Crown PARSNIP

The seed of our S. S. Hollow Crown is such that we can recommend it highly as being the very best imported, which will produce very even roots from one end of a row to the other, for it has been carefully selected for size and shape. In all such crops as Parsnip, carrot and the Hamburg parsley, etc., great care should be exercised to have the ground loosened up to the depth of at least 18 inches if finest-shaped roots are expected. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

S. S. Ruby Giant Pepper is a splendid table variety

Chinese Giant Pepper

PEPPERS

All the Pepper seed we offer this year has been grown under our own supervision and we know that its quality is superb. The 1916 crop has not been a good one and the supply is short. Therefore, prices must be somewhat higher than normal on this item. The varieties offered below are selected from a much longer list which has been carried by us in the past.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a hotbed in March and transplant when the soil outside is sufficiently warm, in rows 2¼ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill and make approximately 1,500 plants

830 S. S. Ruby Giant

This choice "Standard" Pepper grows to a very large size, averaging 4 to 4½ inches long, by 3½ to 4 inches wide at the thick end. The fruits are quite early, very handsome in shape, sometimes growing fully as large as the Chinese Giant, but of a very much better shape. It is a cross between the Chinese Giant and the Ruby King, hence its name. The flesh is mild and sweet and beautiful deep green when young, brilliant red when ripened. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

832 Chinese Giant

This is the Jumbo of the Pepper family. Our strain of Chinese Giant has been very carefully selected for a series of years, and will grow smooth and handsome, usually divided into four lobes, indented at the blossom end. The flesh is thick and mild and a beautiful dark green. It is the latest of all Peppers in maturing. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.**

838 Long Red Cayenne

This is a hot one, having a long, cylindrical, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long. Deep green when the Pepper is young, bright red when ripe; very strong and pungent flesh. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

834 Ruby King

This is the most popular Pepper of its class, being a much more desirable sort than the Bell, or Bull Nose. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and bear a fine crop of handsome scarlet fruits. These grow 3 to 6 inches in length, about 3 inches through. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and so mild that the Peppers may be eaten from the hand like an apple. It is especially fine for mangoes. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.**

835 Neapolitan

This is the earliest of the large, mild red Peppers and the most productive of all. From seed started in February, plants set out the latter part of May, the fruit may be picked the latter part of June. The skin and flesh are bright red, of fine flavor, sweet, very mild and tender. They carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. For market-gardeners and pickling establishments, the Neapolitan is particularly recommended. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

840 Red Chili

This produces a small, bright red, very hot Pepper, maturing late; pods about 2 inches long, 1⅓ inches in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.**

COME AND SEE OUR PEPPER TRIALS ON WINDERMOOR NEXT AUGUST

S. S. Snow-White Box Radish

RADISHES

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet;
9 pounds will sow an acre

Every variety of Radish offered by us is absolutely separate and distinct from every other. We have eliminated some twenty different varieties which were either very similar to what we had already listed, or else were simply a re-naming of the standard sorts. Planters should be extremely careful to purchase the varieties which are best suited for their particular purpose, which is not new, for there is a great difference in the habits and characteristics of Radishes. Well-bred, pedigreed seed is of the utmost importance for a successful crop to be taken off. This past season we have grown several acres of Radishes for seed on our Windermoor Farm, and this, together with certain carried-over stock which has been proved to be up to our usual standard, will constitute the majority of the stocks which we offer for sale this season. We are particularly well supplied with good forcing stocks of Scarlet Globe, and greenhouse men can depend thoroughly and absolutely on what we have to offer. Where it is desired, we shall be very glad to supply liberal samples of our seed for trial before a full order is given.

875 S. S. Scarlet Globe

Probably in larger general use for all purposes than any other Radish. Scarlet Globe is of a rich, bright scarlet; the shape is short olive-shaped or short oval, and the top is small. Under favorable conditions it will mature about five days after the Startle, but under unfavorable conditions it will take at least thirty days before maturing. Its maximum size before becoming pithy is 1¼ inches long by ¾ inch in diameter. As compared with Scarlet Clive-Shaped it is shorter, slightly lighter in color and about two days earlier in maturing. The interior of the root is pure white, mild, crisp and fine-grained. Its season is rather short and it must be pulled reasonably soon after maturity. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

S. S. Scarlet Globe Radish

881 S. S. Snow-White Box

One of the most largely grown Radishes for outdoor cultivation. The active demand for it is, no doubt, due entirely to its beautiful ivory-white appearance and to the fact that it will probably remain in condition longer after maturity than any other of the smaller Radishes, for it will attain a size, under normal conditions, of 2½ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. In shape S. S. Snow-White Box is round or nearly globular. It will mature in about thirty-five days from planting. The interior of the root is pure white, being pungent in flavor but very firm and crisp. All of the seed offered has been grown on our own farm; thus any undesirable specimens have been eliminated. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

892 Startle, or 20-Day Forcing

An olive-shaped Radish, of a brilliant scarlet, maturing under favorable conditions, in sixteen to twenty days. Its maximum size, before becoming pithy, is 1¼ inches long by ⅝ inch in diameter. This is the earliest Radish under cultivation. It must be pulled immediately on attaining its full size, for otherwise it will become pithy within a very few days. The flesh is white, crisp and of excellent flavor. This variety is not advised except as a forcing sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

905 Long Scarlet

A long red Radish in large demand in certain markets. It is quite similar to Long Brightest Scarlet White-tipped, although, taken as a whole, it is not considered quite up to the latter variety in attractiveness or quality. It is a crisp, tender Radish, however, which will grow quickly. Its season is not long for it must be pulled comparatively early after maturity. The color is a deep red and when prepared for the table it is altogether very attractive. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

903 Long Brightest Scarlet White-Tipped

In our opinion one of the most attractive and desirable Radishes for all outdoor purposes. The root grows about 4½ inches long before becoming pithy, is cylindrical in shape, smooth and uniform. In color it is a brilliant scarlet through its entire length except for a small white tip at the bottom of the root. It will mature, under favorable conditions, in twenty-one to twenty-five days, its season being comparatively short. As compared with Long White Icicle it is five days earlier in maturity, but correspondingly shorter in season. As compared with Wood's Early Frame, a very similar variety, Long Brightest Scarlet White-tipped is far more attractive, the former having a very pale skin. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 15c., lb. 50c.**

900 S. S. Long White Icicle

A Radish in very general use for all purposes. It is a long, clear white Radish, growing 5 to 6 inches in length before becoming pithy. It will mature about five days later than the Scarlet Globe, and ten days earlier than the S. S. Snow-White Box. It will hold several days before becoming pithy. The stock offered is reasonably uniform. The shape tapers regularly from near the shoulder to the tip, holding its thickness for nearly its full length, the thickest part being 1 inch from the top. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

877 Giant Crimson

Growers desiring a larger, later Scarlet Globe should carefully consider the merits of Giant Crimson. It is a Radish nearly twice as large as the former variety, maturing fully one week later. Its shape is nearly round, color bright crimson, and it will hold longer before becoming pithy, its maximum size in that stage being about 1¾ inches long by 1¼ inches in diameter. It is slightly smaller than S. S. Snow-White Box described on this page, but will mature five to ten days ahead of that variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

879 Sparkler White-Tip

One of the most attractive and desirable Radishes in our list. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip covering about one-third of the lower diameter of the root. It will mature, under favorable conditions, in about twenty-eight days and will hold longer before becoming pithy than some of the earlier Radishes described before. Its maximum size before becoming over-ripe is about 1¼ inches in diameter. In shape it is nearly round and slightly flattened on the under side. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

890 S. S. Scarlet Olive-Shaped

A variety similar to the S. S. Scarlet Globe except in shape of the root, Scarlet Olive-Shaped being longer, as is suggested by its name. Its maximum size before becoming pithy is 1½ inches by ⅞ inch. It will mature, under favorable conditions, in about twenty-five days, but under unfavorable conditions, as is the case with most Radishes, it will take about ten days longer. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

894 Bright Breakfast

An improved form of the old French Breakfast. An olive-shaped Radish, deep scarlet in color except for a small white tip at the base of the root. It will mature in about twenty-eight days, but its season is shorter than the Sparkler White-Tip, which variety it resembles except in its slightly darker color and its olive shape. It is a very attractive Radish. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

SUMMER RADISHES

914 White Strasburg

A large summer Radish desirable for late planting when other earlier and smaller varieties will not keep in condition. It will mature in about forty days and remain in condition for a comparatively long time. Its maximum size before becoming pithy is at least 5 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. The color is white, with a slightly green ivory tinge. One-fifth of the root usually grows above ground. Its shape is cylindrical; its quality very fine and is not surpassed by any Radish of this class. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

White Chinese Radish

910 Chartier, or Shepherd

A summer variety somewhat similar to the Long Brightest Scarlet White-tipped. As compared to that variety it is lighter in color, being a dull pink for about two-thirds of its length, shading to a clear white at the tip. It will, however, remain longer before turning pithy than the latter variety and for this reason is more desirable for some purposes. For spring planting we do not consider it so desirable as the Long Brightest Scarlet White-tipped. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

RADISHES FOR WINTER USE

The varieties listed below should be sown in August for the best results. If sown earlier than that, they are likely to shoot to seed without attaining their full development. These Radishes are of distinctly two types—the Chinese, which is of extra-large size but of extremely tender and sweet flesh, and the Spanish types which are not so large but are of a very hard surface and splendid keepers throughout the entire winter.

920 White Chinese (Celestial)

Probably the largest Radish under cultivation, very often attaining a size of 12 inches in length. It is round in shape, tapering to a small tap-root. The diameter of this Radish is about 6 inches when fully developed. It is desirable for table use at any period of its growth but its quality is better when not too large. The flesh is pure white and comparatively mild in flavor notwithstanding its large size. White Chinese is desirable for home- or market-garden purposes and usually finds a ready demand. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

922 Chinese Rose (Scarlet China)

For fall and winter use this variety is largely grown. The smooth skin is of a bright rose-color. The flesh is white, solid and of a crisp, pungent quality. The shape of the root is cylindrical, being smaller at the top than at the bottom, and attaining a length of about 5 inches by 2 inches in diameter when fully matured. It is desirable for either small or large plantings. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

924 Round Scarlet China

"All Seasons" is a synonym for this variety. It is quite similar to the Chinese Rose, but has a slightly different shape and different habits of growing. It will mature in about six or seven weeks after sowing and is a very good late sort, being an excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

926 Half-Long Black Spanish

The roots of this variety are of a grayish black color on the surface, having a white interior flesh which is very crisp and pungent. They will be about 5 inches long when matured and nearly 2 inches in diameter. There is a large demand for this Radish in the markets and the fact that it can be brought on when competition is at a low ebb makes it a splendid seller. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

928 Round Black Spanish

This variety is very similar to the Half-Long except in shape, being nearly round, attaining a size about 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is slightly coarser-grained than the variety described above, but is very crisp and pungent, and it will mature slightly later than some of the Chinese types. The roots are not so mild, but under favorable conditions will attain a larger size. For table use they should be pulled before they are fully grown. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

Half-long Black Spanish Radish

RHUBARB

Rhubarb is proving to be a very profitable crop for a great many market-gardeners. So far as variety is concerned we feel that this vegetable comes under the same category as asparagus; for, as in asparagus, we believe it is entirely a matter of the strain used and not that of the variety. Victoria is a very common name. We are, at present, growing at Windermoor both roots and seed, all of a specially selected strain and we offer them with every confidence that they will bring the very best results either for outdoor planting or for winter forcing, in which case roots should be frozen once or twice, either artificially in cold storage or under natural conditions and then placed in a damp cellar, covering them with earth and watering frequently. For outdoor sowing Rhubarb should be sown in a shallow drill, one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, and later thin to 10 to 12 inches in the row and keep well cultivated. Stalks should not be cut until the plants have had a full season's growth. The use of roots, however, will very often produce strong, better-yielding stalks than seed the following spring, for it is better to allow stalks grown from seed an extra year of growth before cutting.

SEED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25.
ROOTS. $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100, $60 per 1,000.

SPINACH

940 S. S. All Seasons

This variety is peculiarly adapted to warm weather. It is a beautifully curled, dark green Spinach, very compact, with short stems, spreading on the ground in a large rosette. The leaves are thick and well crumpled, which adds very much to their attractiveness. It will stand longer than any other variety without shooting to seed, and for this reason makes the best summer Spinach we know of, although it is perfectly hardy and can be used in the fall, if desired. For the home-garden, S. S. All Seasons is especially recommended, and its splendid qualities can be attested by its universal use among our large market-gardeners. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.**

955 Thick-Leaved Viroflay

The heavy, thick leaves are of excellent quality. The heads of this variety are larger than any other we know of. We would advise it for market purposes rather than the home-garden, although some people prefer it on their table to any other. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

945 Round-Seeded Savoy, or Bloomsdale

This is the very best variety we know of for fall sowing. It has thick, large leaves, finely curled and crumpled, producing magnificent heads of excellent quality. We believe it is one of the most profitable crops when grown on a large scale. We have encouraged many of our customers to go into it heavily, with almost invariably good results. Round-seeded Savoy is a great barrel-filler and is excellent for shipping. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.**

950 Long-Standing

This is another hot-weather sort, and resembles very much the S. S. All Seasons, which was selected from it. The Long-standing is a straight-leaved Spinach, sometimes called "Dog-ear." It is, nevertheless, one of the very best varieties for hot-weather use, and a large number of our customers still hold to it. As a home-garden Spinach we believe it is equal to the S. S. All Seasons in every respect, as its quality is just as good. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.**

Spinach seed is an uncertain quantity this season. Prices booked are subject to sudden change. Please write for quantity prices

S. S. Green Hubbard Winter Squash

S. S. White Bush Summer Squash

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills; 4 to 6 pounds an acre

975 S. S. Green Hubbard

This is the well-known winter Squash, grown largely throughout the country. The vines are of strong, running growth. Fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark green skin and very rich flesh, fine-grained, tender and particularly good for culinary purposes. An excellent keeper of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25.**

977 Boston Marrow

A bright orange, oval-shaped Squash of superior quality for pies and canning. The flesh is tender, fine-grained and of excellent flavor. The vines are very strong and productive. Our best known and most popular Squash. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.**

980 Warted Hubbard

This is similar to the well-known Green Hubbard, but the large, olive-green fruits are more heavily warted. The flesh is of extra-good flavor and very fine-grained. Very handsome in appearance and an excellent keeper of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25.**

960 S. S. White Bush

The standard summer sort for cooking. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits ready for use very early in the summer. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

965 Mammoth White Bush

Very similar to the White Bush above, but is a little later in maturing and is almost twice as big, frequently attaining a size of 12 to 14 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

968 Cocozella

Oblong, 12 inches or more in length by 5 inches in diameter, and the skin is mottled dark green and yellow. It is a great favorite with the Italians. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

970 Yellow Summer Crookneck

This is an early-fruiting variety. The Squashes are rich golden yellow, thickly warted, and of the popular Crookneck type. They grow to large size, 15 to 18 inches in length. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

935 Mammoth Sandwich Island SALSIFY

This plant is grown largely for winter market, meeting a ready sale, as it is highly esteemed for the fine flavor of the roots when prepared for the table. They are served boiled as a vegetable, or may be sliced and fried. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.**

1000 Stokes' Bonny Best Tomato

OFFERED NOW FOR THE NINTH YEAR
UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR THIS VARIETY STILL ON THE INCREASE

40 PER CENT OF ALL THE SEED ORDERS RECEIVED LAST YEAR INCLUDED BONNY BEST

In order fully to prepare ourselves for the ever-increasing demand for Bonny Best Tomato a large portion of Windermoor Farms was allotted to the crop for seed this past season and we are pleased to say that a splendid harvest has been made.

To those who do not already know the quality of Bonny Best, we would describe it as follows: For all practical purposes it is as early as the Earliana, setting from twelve to fifteen smooth, nearly globe-shaped fruits at the crown-setting, with a new cluster at every branch. Its color is an intense, glowing scarlet, ripening to the stem without crack or black spot. As an early and main-crop tomato we know of no other which can equal Bonny Best for all general purposes. It has very often produced yields of from twelve to fifteen tons to the acre.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4

Stokes' Bonny Best Tomato

1005 Special Stock Bonny Best

FOR FORCING

For those desiring an extra selection of Bonny Best for forcing purposes we offer herewith a special stock which is the result of individual-hill selection by our Tomato expert, no Tomatoes being used for this purpose unless they have passed muster according to the requirements set for this special stock. If any growers desire to see just what our Bonny Best looks like when growing in the field for seed, we hope they will make it a point to visit Windermoor during July or August of this coming season.

Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $1.25, ¼lb. $4, lb. $11.50

Messrs. Blake & Thomas of Wichita, Kansas, wrote us on May 22 last as follows:

Gentlemen: We are using your Special Stock Bonny Best Tomato for forcing inside and have had very good results this season, the plants averaging $1 each. We shall want some seed for setting the fall crop after a little, so thought we had better put in an order. Wish you would write and let us know at once if you have any of this special stock. Please reserve us ¼lb. of the seed and we will send check for it at once.

We have only 33 pounds of this selected stock. Don't let Blake & Thomas get ahead of you.

Earliana, the Earliest Tomato under cultivation

1010 The Earliana Tomato SELECTED STOCK

INTRODUCED BY THE OLD FIRM OF JOHNSON & STOKES SOME TWENTY YEARS AGO, AND NOW LISTED BY NEARLY EVERY SEEDSMAN IN THE UNITED STATES

We take an especial pride in the Earliana, for we have felt that we had a reputation to hold up concerning it, as our predecessors were directly responsible for its naming and introduction back in the nineties. There are very few Tomato-growers who do not know the Earliana, and regardless of all its weaknesses, which are due entirely to its earliness, it is the most largely grown early Tomato the country over. The great difficulty of selecting for extremely early specimens usually brings trouble of some sort, either in small specimens or in inferior quality. Although the Earliana is liable to crack around the stem and is, perhaps, not so good-flavored as the Bonny Best, it, nevertheless, has proved to be one of the very best money-makers on the farm. The ideal selection which we are working for is a large, smooth, extremely early type not subject to cracking or spotting, and taken from the most prolific vines. Not all of the Earliana Tomato seed which is offered at the present time is stock which will grow a profitable crop. Planters should exercise extreme care not to allow their stock to deteriorate from year to year. The introduction of new, well-bred seed, at least every three years, is the duty of every Tomato-grower. As compared to Bonny Best, Earliana will ripen a portion of its crop four or five days ahead of the Bonny Best. Where it is possible to take advantage of the extremely early markets, Earliana will, no doubt, prove to be the most profitable of any variety. Taken as a general early crop, however, we would advise Bonny Best. The vines are rather dark in color, small but extremely vigorous and productive. The fruits are a rich, deep scarlet, medium in size and borne in clusters at the base of the plant. The entire crop can be gathered within about twenty days after the first fruits mature. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.**

1020 Greater Baltimore

A variety somewhat similar to Stone and constantly growing in favor among all classes of our trade. It is an excellent main-crop market variety. It is very firm and solid and will prove to be a good shipper. It will mature some two weeks after Earliana. The fruits are produced in large clusters at each joint; when ripe they are of a beautiful brilliant red and practically without core. The seed offered has been grown on our Windermoor Farm and has proved to be of the very truest type obtainable. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

1022 Stone

Perhaps the standard main-crop Tomato for all purposes. It is quite similar to Greater Baltimore but differs in some respects. The fruits are solid, nearly round but slightly flattened, have a very small seed-cavity and are exceptionally uniform in size. Stone is very prolific and has proved a tremendous money-maker the country over. As a slicing variety it is unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.**

1024 Matchless

A variety particularly recommended for short market shipments, as it is not quite so solid as the Stone described above. Matchless is a vigorous grower, producing fruits of a rich cardinal-color, free from core and of superb flavor. Matchless is particularly recommended for the home-garden, and it has a reputation for retaining the size of its fruits late in the season. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

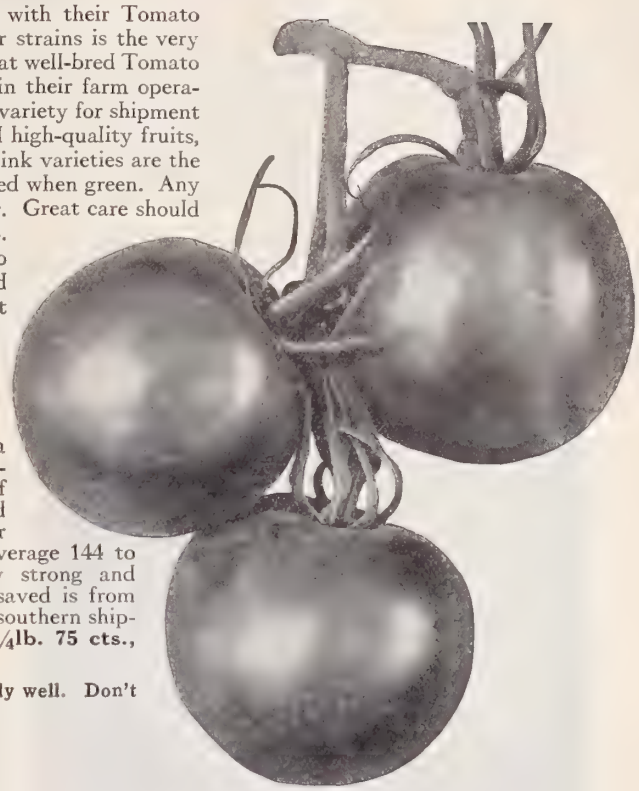
1026 Enormous

Growers desiring the largest Tomato possible should plant Enormous, for it is well named. The fruits are, perhaps, the largest of any Tomato under cultivation and although not particularly solid it will stand a fair amount of handling, but long-distance shipping is not recommended for this variety. Its color is a rich, deep red, and the quality excellent. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.**

See page 1 for Parcel Post rates and cost of transportation

PINK or PURPLE TOMATOES

Every season we are supplying more and more southern planters with their Tomato seed. The results which a great many of these men are having with our strains is the very best selling argument we have, for more and more planters are realizing that well-bred Tomato seed means larger crop returns to the acre than almost any one factor in their farm operations. The main points to be taken into consideration in choosing a good variety for shipment to northern markets are earliness, uniformity of shape and size, solid and high-quality fruits, and sturdy vines which will produce a prolific crop. Purple or so-called pink varieties are the most desirable because of their ability to ripen uniformly after being picked when green. Any one of these features lacking will be a considerable setback to the planter. Great care should also be taken with local insects and diseases which may attack the crop. All of these features will be absolutely of no avail if the planter is so unfortunate as to get into the hands of a dishonest commission man, and we would advise extreme care in your choice of men if you are not already well established.



S. S. Globe Tomato

1030 Stokes' Standard Globe

A SHIPPING TOMATO WIDELY USED BY SOUTHERN PLANTERS

An extra-early Tomato distinctly of the globe type. Its color is a beautiful and uniform purple-pink and its quality is superb. As a slicing Tomato we know of no superior. Stokes' Standard Globe is one of the very best shipping sorts that we know of, for it may be picked when green and hard and by the time it is put on sale three or four days later it will be in beautiful condition. Our strain of Globe will average 144 to the crate which is the standard carrier. The vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous and have been selected for blight resistance. All the seed saved is from selected fruit. We cannot recommend this Tomato too highly either for southern shipments or for northern greenhouse work. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

Home-garden planters have found S. S. Globe to serve their needs admirably well. Don't pass it up again if you have never tried it

1032 June Pink

THE EARLIANA OF THE PURPLE VARIETIES

June Pink is an extra-early Tomato resembling in appearance and habit of growth the Earliana in almost every particular except in its color. It is an enormously productive sort and develops good-sized fruits throughout the season. Its color is a bright, attractive pink, and under conditions where earliness comes above everything else, we could not advise a better variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.**

1036 Ponderosa

A POPULAR SLICING VARIETY

A main-season purple Tomato, bearing very large fruits ripening close up to the stem throughout the entire crop. The vigorous and strong-growing vines are not subject to blight or rust. Ponderosa is particularly in demand in many eastern and southern markets. It is unexcelled for cooking or slicing and is recommended for either commercial or home-garden purposes. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.**

Ponderosa Tomatoes

1040 Yellow Plum

The fruits average 1½ inches in length and ½ inch in diameter. They are of a bright lemon-yellow and of excellent flavor. This is the most desirable sort for pickling. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. $2.50.**

1045 Red Pear

The fruit is a bright red, of true pear-shape and of rich flavor. We prefer the Red Pear to the Red Plum, which is sometimes sold under this name. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 65c., lb. $2.50.**

TURNIPS

The cultivation of Turnips is much more important to the average farmer than many realize, as they may be planted after several other crops, or sown at the last cultivation of various crops, maturing in time for fall and winter feeding with scarcely any extra expense. Many farmers could well adopt a system of crop rotation which would allow a limited area to be sown to this crop. Turnips mature in from six to eight weeks, permitting seed to be sown in July and August, and maturing before the severe frosts set in. Many sheepmen make a practice of raising quite a few acres of Turnips for a green winter feed which is very appetizing to their flocks. Such a practice is carried out extensively in England and elsewhere, where large flocks are kept over the winter. Turnips, however, are used not only by the sheepmen, but they make a very desirable and palatable winter feed for all other classes of live-stock. If farmers do not already make a practice of growing Turnips or Rutabagas to feed during the winter, we would strongly advise them to include one of these crops in next year's operations. We feel sure they will be amply repaid for any little extra expense and time put in with this crop.

CULTURE.—Like most root crops the Turnip does best on a sandy soil, but may be sown on practically all types of land. If an early crop is desired, the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be prepared, or if a late fall crop is desired, sow the seed in July or August. For market use, seed should be sown in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, or 24 to 30 inches if horse cultivation is practised. A common mistake with Turnips is to sow the seed too thickly, making unnecessary expense in thinning. For the early crop plants should be 2½ to 3 inches apart, or if the large late varieties are planted, 4 to 5 inches between the plants will give the roots plenty of room for their development. Cover the seeds from ½ to ¾ of an inch deep. When broadcasting is practised for the late crop, seed should be planted at the rate of about 2 pounds to the acre, covering it with a rake or fine-toothed cultivator.

S. S. Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

Early Purple-Top Flat
(Strap-Leaf)

Also known as Early Red-Top Flat. An early flat Turnip of the very finest quality, and slightly larger but in many respects very similar to the Purple-Top Milan described above. The roots should be prepared for the table when not larger than 2½ inches in diameter, but for stock purposes they may be grown considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 15c., lb. 40c.**

1054 Purple-Top Milan

AN EXTRA-EARLY TYPE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR TABLE USE

The earliest and most tender of all Turnips. The roots are rather flattened in shape, with a clear ivory-white skin, and have a purple top above ground. Purple-Top Milan is unexcelled for home-garden or table use but is not so good a keeper as some of the varieties mentioned below, and should not be sown with that idea in view. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

1050 S. S. Purple-Top White Globe

This variety is very often spoken of as the Red-Top White Globe and is probably in larger demand than any other Turnip. It is used for either table or stock purposes, but should be pulled accordingly. It will be about ten days later in maturing than the Purple-Top Milan but grows to a larger size and has a more attractive shape, the top half being a beautiful reddish purple and the part under ground a pure ivory-white. It is a very highly recommended strain. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

1057 Long Cow-Horn

A variety taking its name from its characteristic shape and appearance, being about 12 inches long when matured; white, slightly tipped with green around the stem, and often slightly twisted at the lower end. About 3 inches of this Turnip will grow above the ground. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

1059 Yellow or Amber Globe

We consider this the best of the yellow varieties, for it can be used for the table or for stock-feeding. It attains quite a fair size and is an excellent winter-keeper. The flesh is crisp, firm and of good quality; the roots should be pulled early for home consumption. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

RUTABAGAS

The "Swede" or "Russian Turnips" require a long season in which to grow. The seed, in the latitude of Philadelphia, should be sown by the middle of July. The flesh is very solid, of rich flavor, and the Rutagabas keep in fine condition through the winter if buried in the ground below frost. They furnish a valuable, clean food for cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the early Turnips, having long, deeply lobed leaves and smooth surface.

1064 S. S. Yellow Rutabaga

A Windermoor-grown strain of this popular Rutabaga, which is very largely used for stock-feeding. Large, globe-shaped bulbs, of rich purplish color on the upper portion and deep yellow below the soil. Very smooth, with a single, small tap-root. The richly colored flesh is fine-grained and sweet. This American-grown strain has been carefully selected and will grow smooth and without prongy roots. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35c., lb. $1.**

1070 Yellow Rutabaga (Imported Seed)

An excellent strain, and the variety usually sold in this country. It is imported from England and will produce excellent results of somewhat the same character of Turnip as the S. S. Yellow Rutabaga previously described. The seed is cheaper in price and, for ordinary purposes, will answer as well, though it does not make so uniform and large Turnips as the American-grown seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**

QUANTITY WANTED	Catalogue Number	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE $	PRICE Cts.

SPECIAL QUOTATION DEPARTMENT.—This department will be maintained for the purpose of serving those customers desiring ***delivered*** prices on ***quantity*** orders. Twenty-five pounds or more of one item invariably reduces Packing Department costs, and such buyers are entitled to proportionate reductions. We are prepared to make these special quotations on items as listed below.—S. S. F. Co.

Please refer to page one, and thus have a definite understanding about transportation of seeds as ordered from this wholesale edition

ORDER SHEET FOR

STOKES' SEEDS

For Commercial Purposes

Don't forget to write your Name and Address on this Order Sheet

We guarantee safe arrival of all seed sent by Post, Express or Freight

Stokes Seed Farms Company

MOORESTOWN
New Jersey
U. S. A.

*Name*_____

*Post Office*_____ *State*_____

*R. F. D. No.*_____ *Street Address*_____ *County*_____

*Shipping Station*_____ *County*_____ *State*_____

*What Railroad Preferred*_____ *What Express Co.*_____

Indicate by cross ("X") which way you desire this order sent MAIL ☐ EXPRESS ☐ FREIGHT ☐ MOST SUITABLE WAY ☐

*How many acres have you in vegetables?*_____

Amt. Inclosed

Post-Office Money Order $_____

Express Money Order . _____

Bank Draft . . . . _____

Check . . . . . _____

Cash, Notes, and Silver . _____

Postage Stamps . . . _____

Total . . . . _____

*Date*_____

Satisfaction assured or your money refunded. We do not feel that our responsibility ends when seeds leave our Moorestown plant. In this connection we want it very plainly understood that if any of our customers feel any dissatisfaction resulting from the seed used, we would expect to return in cash the entire amount of money which was originally paid for the seed in question.

QUANTITY WANTED	Catalogue Number	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE $	PRICE Cts.
	1,000	***Tomato, Bonny Best*** *(Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼-lb. $1.25, lb. $4).* *(See page 33)*		

Transportation charges advanced *(See page 1)*

(Form No. 6001)

Post Office Department **No.**.....

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

Stamp of Issuing Office

The Postmaster will insert

DOLLARS	CENTS

here .....

the office drawn on, when the office named by the remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office.

Spaces above this line are for the Postmaster's record, to be filled in by him.

Application for Domestic Money Order

Spaces below to be filled in by purchaser, or, if necessary, by another person for him

Amount

..... Dollars ..... Cents

Pay to Order of } STOKES SEED FARMS CO., INC.,

(Name of person or firm for whom order is intended)

Whose Address is } No..... Street

Post Office } MOORESTOWN,

State NEW JERSEY.

Sent by.....

(Name of Sender)

Address of sender } No..... Street

PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER AND COUPON TO PAYEE

When sending us money use this application. Take it to your Postmaster and procure a Money Order. If not a Money Order office send remittance by registered mail.

From.....

P. O.....State.....

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.,

WINDERMOOR FARM,

BURLINGTON CO. MOORESTOWN, N. J.

Fees for Money Orders drawn on Domestic Form

Payable in the United States (which includes Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Tutuila, Samoa); or payable in Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Canal Zone (Isthmus of Panama), Cuba, Newfoundland, at the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China), in the Philippine Islands, or the following islands in the West Indies: Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and Virgin Islands.

For Orders From	$ 0.01 to $ 2.50	..... 3 cents.
From	$ 2.51 to $ 5.00	..... 5 cents.
From	$ 5.01 to $ 10.00	..... 8 cents.
From	$10.01 to $ 20.00	.....10 cents.
From	$20.01 to $ 30.00	.....12 cents.
From	$30.01 to $ 40.00	.....15 cents.
From	$40.01 to $ 50.00	.....18 cents.
From	$50.01 to $ 60.00	.....20 cents.
From	$60.01 to $ 75.00	.....25 cents.
From	$75.01 to $100.00	.....30 cents.

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

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NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is $100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn on any Money Order office on any one day.

Applications must be preserved at the office of issue for three years from date of issue.

(EDITION Feb., 1915.)

Florists' Wholesale Flower-Seed List

	T. pkt.	½oz.	Oz.
Acroclinium, or Everlasting	$0 20		$0 25
Ageratum, White and Mixed Colors		$0 15	25
Blue Star		2 25	4 00
Alyssum, Little Gem, or Carpet-of-Snow	10	20	40
Sweet	10	15	25
Saxatile compactum		50	90
Amarantus caudatus, or Love-Lies-Bleeding	10	15	20
Tricolor splendens, or Joseph's Coat	10	15	25
Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, White, Scarlet, and Yellow	20	40	75
Mixed colors	15	30	50
Aster, Queen of the Market, White, Pink, Crimson, Light Blue, and Purple	25	60	1 00
Mixed Colors	20	50	90
Daybreak	25	60	1 15
Comet, White Fleece	35	1 20	2 25
Comet, Lavender Gem and Peerless Pink	35	1 00	2 00
Stokes' Aster Mixture	20	50	1 00
Balsam, or Lady Slipper, White, Scarlet, Pink, and Mixed Colors	20	65	1 25
Begonia, Fibrous-rooted, Gracilis luminosa	40		
Fibrous-rooted, Semperflorens Hybrida	30		
Tuberous-rooted, Mixed Colors, Single	60		
Double	75		
Calliopsis or Coreopsis, Mixed Colors			25
Canterbury Bells, or Campanula	25		1 50
Campanula Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer), Mixed Colors	25		1 50
Candytuft, New Empress	20		45
White Tom Thumb, Crimson, Lavender, Sweet-scented	15		25
Mixed Colors	10		20
Carnations, Marguerite		80	1 50
Riviera Market	20	80	1 50
Celosia, or Cockscomb, Tall or Plumed—Thompsoni superba, Crimson, Pink Plume, Golden Plume, and Mixed Colors	25	75	1 25
Crested, or Dwarf—Empress, Variegated, and Mixed Colors	20	1 50	2 50
Centaurea Cyanus—Emperor William, Double Blue, White, and Rose	15	20	30
Mixed Colors, Double	10	20	30
Imperialis, or Marguerite—Alba, Favorita, Splendens, Chameleon, and Mixed Colors	15	25	50
Hardy Perennial—Gymnocarpa. 500 seeds 20c. Candidissima. 500 seeds 30c.			
Chrysanthemum, Mixed Colors, Double	10		25
Clematis paniculata	20		
Cobæa, or Cathedral Bells, Scandens	25	75	1 25
Coleus, Mixed. ¼oz. $1.50			
Columbine, or Aquilegia, Double and Single Varieties	15		50
Cosmos		25	35
Cypress Vine		15	25
Daisy, or Bellis	25		3 00
Dianthus, or Pinks. Single—Crimson Belle, Eastern Queen, Queen of Holland, Salmon Queen and Laciniatus	15		50
Star, Pink	20		60
Mixed Colors	30		50
Double—Chinensis fl.-pl.		25	
Diadematis fl.-pl., Fire Ball, Imperialis, Japan Pink, Laciniatus fl.-pl.	15		75
Royal Pink and Snowball	25	40	
Hardy Perennial or Garden Pinks—Plumarius, Plumarius fl-pl., Clove-scented, and Latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl.		30	
Digitalis, or Foxglove, Gloxinioides		25	50
Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy, California Golden West, Mandarin, Californica alba, Dainty Queen, Cream-White, and Mixed Colors	15		30
Forget-Me-Not, or Myosotis alpestris, Mixed.	15	25	50
Palustris	40	1 40	2 50
Dissitiflora	50	2 25	4 00

	T. pkt.	½oz.	Oz.
Gloxinia, Stokes' Giant-flowering, Mixed	$1 00		
Helianthus, or Sunflower, Californicus plenissimus, Globosus fistulosus, and Stella		$0 15	$0 25
Heliotrope, Mixed Colors	50	2 25	4 00
Hollyhock, Chater's Double, and Mixed Colors.	25	75	1 50
Mammoth Allegheny, and Everblooming	25	50	1 00
Kochia, or Mexican Fire Bush. lb. $3.50	10	20	35
Larkspur, or Delphinium, Annual—Giant Hyacinth-flowered, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Mixed, and Empress, Mixed		25	
Lobelia.			
Compact—Crystal	25		1 50
Emperor William	25		
Mixed Colors	15		50
Trailing, Named Varieties	25		
Mixed Colors	20		
Love-in-a-Mist, or Nigella, Miss Jekyll	25		50
Marigold.			
Dwarf French—Gold-striped	10		40
Legion of Honor	10		30
Gold Ring	15		40
Mixed Colors	15		30
Tall African, Eldorado	15		40
Mixed Colors, Double	15		40
Marvel of Peru, or Four o'Clock	15		25
Mignonette	20		50
Momordica, or Balsam Apple	15		30
Morning-Glory, Mixed Colors	10		20
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Named Varieties			15
Mixed Colors. ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts.			15
Tall, Named Varieties and Mixed Colors. ¼lb. 75 cts.			25
Pansy, Named Varieties	40		4 00
Adonis	40		2 00
Lord Beaconsfield	25		1 50
Phlox, Drummondii Grandiflora, Named Varieties and Mixed Colors	25		1 25
Decussata	25		1 25
Petunia.			
Single Large-flowered—Adonis	25		75
Fimbriata	25		75
Giants of California	40		
Dwarf Named Varieties and Mixed Colors.	25		75
Double-flowered, Mixed Colors	40		
Portulaca, or Moss Rose, Single Mixed	15		45
Double Mixed	60		2 00
Poppies, Hardy Annual.			
Single, Named Varieties	10		40
Mixed Colors	10		50
Double, Named Varieties			25
Hardy Perennial, Oriental, and Oriental Hybrids	30		
Iceland	20		
Primula, or Chinese Primrose	1 00		
Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum	20		40
Roseum	25		1 25
Rudbeckia, or Golden Glow, Newmanii	20		
Salvia, or Scarlet Sage, Patens	50		
Bonfire or Clara Bedman, Splendens, and Farinacea	25		2 00
Salpiglossis, Mixed Colors	25		
Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride	15		50
Smilax	15		50
Sweet Peas, Spencer or Orchid-flowered, Named Varieties. ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50			35
Named. ¼lb. 50c., lb. $1.50			20
Sweet William, Single, Mixed Colors	15		25
Double, Mixed Colors	25		75
Verbena, Named Varieties	20	75	1 50
Mixed Colors	20	60	1 00
Lemon		50	1 00
Violet, White and Blue	30		
Zinnia, Dwarf Named Varieties, Tall Curled and Crested, and Mixed Colors		25	50
Wistaria		75	1 50
Wild Flower-Garden Mixture	25		

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.

MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY

J. Horace McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.

MOORESTOWN, N.J. 1917

MAIN OFFICES AND SEED-HOUSE ON OUR WINDERMOOR FARM

Selected
Shirley Poppies
WINDERMOOR GROWN
PACKET 10¢ – 3 PACKETS 25¢

RETAIL SEED STORE, 219 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA